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The President's Message.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Being suddenly called, in the midst of the last session of Congress, by a painful dispensation of Divine Providence, to the responsible station which I now hold, I contented myself with such communications to the Legislature as the exigency of the moment seemed to require. The country was shrouded in mourning for the loss of its venerated Chief Magistrate, and all hearts were penetrated with grief. Neither the time nor the occasion appeared to require or to justify, on my part, any general expression of political opinions, or any announcement of the principles which would govern me in the discharge of the duties to the performance of which I had been so unexpectedly called. I trust, therefore, that it may not be deemed inappropriate, if I avail myself of this opportunity of the re-assembling of Congress to make known my sentiments, in a general manner, in regard to the policy which ought to be pursued by the Government, both in its intercourse with foreign nations, and in its management and administration of internal affairs.

Nations, like individuals in a state of nature, are equal and independent, possessing certain rights, and owing certain duties to each other, arising from their necessary and unavoidable relations; which rights and duties there is no common human authority to protect and enforce. Still, they are rights and duties, binding in morals, in conscience, and in honor, although there is no tribunal to which an injured party can appeal, but the disinterested judgment of mankind, and ultimately the arbitrament of the sword.

Among the acknowledged rights of nations is that, which each possesses of establishing that form of government which it may deem most conducive to the happiness and prosperity of its own citizens; of changing that form, as circumstances may require; and of managing its internal affairs according to its own will. The people of the United States claim this right for themselves and they readily concede to it others. Hence it becomes an imperative duty not to interfere in the government or internal policy of other nations; and, although we may sympathise with the unfortunate or the oppressed everywhere in their struggles for freedom, our principles forbid us from taking any part in such foreign contests.

We make no wars to promote or to prevent successions to thrones; to maintain any theory of a balance of power; or to suppress the actual government which any country chooses to establish for itself. We instigate no revolutions, nor suffer any hostile military expeditions to be fitted out in the United States to invade the territory or provinces of a friendly nation. The great law of morality ought to have a national, as well as a personal and individual application. We should act toward other nations as we wish them to act toward us; and justice and conscience should form the rule of conduct between Governments, instead of merc power, self-interest, or the desire of aggrandizement.

To maintain a strict neutrality in foreign wars, to cultivate friendly relations, to reciprocate every noble and generous act, and to perform punctually and scrupulously every treaty obligation—these are the dutirs which we owe to other States, and by the performance of which we best entitle ourselves to like treatment from them; or if that, in any case, be refused, we can enforce our own rights with justice and a clear conscience.

In our domestic policy the Constitution will be my guide, and in questions of doubt I shall look for its interpretation to the judicial decisions of that tribunal which was established to expound it, nnd to the usage of the Government, sanctioned by the acquiescence of the country. I regard all its provisions as equally binding. In all its parts it is the will of the people, expressed in the most solemn form, and the constituted authorities are but agents to carry that will into execution.

Every power which it has granted is to be exercised for the public good: but no pretence of utility, no honest conviction, even, of what might be expedient, can justify the assumption af any powers not granted. The powers conferred upon the Government, and their distribution to the several departments, are as clearly expressed in that sacred instrument as the imperfection of human language will allow; and I deem it my first duty not to question its wisdom, add to its provisions, evade its requirements, or nullify its commands.

Upon you, fellow-citizens, as the representatives of the States and the people, is wisely devolved the legislative power. I shall comply with my duty, in laying before you, from time to time, any informatiop calculated to enable you to discharge your high and responsible trust, for the benefit of our common constituents.

My opinion will be frankly expressed upon the leading subjects of legislation; and if, which I do not anticipate, any act should pass the two Houses of Congress which should appear to me unconstitutional, or an encroachment on the just powers of other departments, or with provisions hastily adopted, and likely to produce consequences injurious and unforseen, I should not shrink from the duty of returning it to you, with my reasons, for your further considerations.

Beyond the due performance of these constitutional obligation-, bota my respect for the legislature and my sense of propriety will restrain me from any attempt to control or influence your proceedings. With you is the power, thn honor, and the responsibility of the legislation of the country.

The government of the Gnited States is a limited government. It is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted, and such others as may be necessary for carrying those powers into effect; and it is at all times an especial duty to guard against any infringement on the just rights of the States. Over the objects and subjects entrusted to Congress, its legislative authority is supreme. But here that authority ceases, and every citizen who truly loves the Constitution, and desires the continuance of its existence and its blessings, will resolutely and firmly resist any interference in those domestic affairs which the Constitution has clearly and unequivocally left to the exclusive anthority of the States.

And every such citizen will also deprecate useless irritation among the several members of the Union, and all reproach and crimination tending to alienate one portion of the country from another. The beauty of our system of government consists, and its safety and durability must consist, in avoiding mutual collisions and encroachments, and in the regular separate action of all, while each is revolving in its own distinct orbit.

The constitution has made it the duty of the President to take care that the laws are faithfully executed. In a government like ours, in which all laws are passed by a majority of the representatives of the people, and these representatives are chosen for such short periods, that any injurious or obnoxious law can soon be repealed, it would appear unlikely that any great numbers should be found ready to resist the execution of the laws.

But it must be borne in mind that the country is extensive, that there may be local interests or prejudices rendering a law odious in one part which is not so in another, and that the thoughtless and inconsiderate, misled by their passions, or their imaginations, may be induced madly to resist such laws as they disapprove.

Such persons should recollect that, without law, there can be no real practical liberty; that, when law is trampled under foet, tyranny rules, whether it appears in the form of a military despotism or of popular violence. The law is the only sure protection of the weak' and the only efficient restraint upon the strong. When impartiallp and faithfully administered, none is beneath its protection, and none above its control.

You, gentlemen, and the country, may be assured, that, to the utmost of by ability, and to the extent of the power vested in me, I shall at all times, and in all places, take care that the laws be faithfullp executed. In the discharge of shis duty, solemnly imposed upon me by the constitution, and by my oath of office, I shall shrink from no responsibility, and shall endeavor to meet events as they may arise, with firmness, as well as with prudence and discretion.

The appointing power is one of the most delicate with which the Executive is invested. I regard it as a sacred trust, to be exercised with the sole view of advancing the prosperity and happiness of the people. It shall be my effort to elevate the standard of official employment, by selecting for places of importance individuals fitted for the posts to which they are assigned, by their known integrity, talents, and virtues.

In so extensive a country, with so great a population, and where few persons appointed to office can be known to the appointing power, mistakes will sometimes unavoidably happen, and unfortunate appointments be made, notwithstanding the greatest care. In such cases, the power of removal may be properly exercised; and neglect of duty or malfeasance in office will be no more tolerated in individuals appointed by myself than in those appointed by others.

I am happy in being able to say that no unfavorable change in our foreign relations has taken place since the Message at the opening of the last session of Congress. We are at peace with all nations, and we eujoy in an eminent degree the blessings of that peace, in a prosperous and growing commerce, and in all the forms of amicable national intercourse. The unexampled growth of the country, the present amount of its population, and its ample means of self-protection, assure for it the respect of all nations; while it is teusted that its character for justice, and a regard to the rights of other states, will cause that respect to be readily and cheerfully paid.

A convention was negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, in April last, for the facilitating and protecting the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and for other purposes. The instrument has since been ratified by the contracting parties, the exchange of ratifications has been effected, and proclamation thereof has been duly made

In addition to the stipulations contained in this convention, two other objects remain to be accomplished between the contracting powers:

First, The designation and establishment of a free port at each end of the canal:

Second, An agreement fixing the distance from the shore within which belligerent maritime operations shall not be carried on. On these points there is little doubt that the two governments will come to an understanding.

The company of citizens of the United States who have acquired from the State of Nicaragua the privilege of constructing a ship canal between the two oceans, through the territory of that State have made progress in their preliminary arrangements. The treaty between the United States and Great Britain, of the 19th of April last, above referred to, being now in operation, it is to be hoped that the guaranties which it offers will be sufficient to secure the completion of the work with all practicable expedition.

It is obvious that this result would be indefinitely postponed, if any other than peaceful measures, for the purpose of harmonizing these conflicting claims to territory in that quarter, should be adopted. It will consequently be my endeavor to cause any further negotiations on the part of this government, which may be requisite for this purpose, to be so conducted as to bring them to a speedy and successful close.

Some unavoidable delay has occurred, arising from distance and difficulty of intercourse between this government and that of Nicaragua, but, as intelligence has just been received of the appointment of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Government, to reside at Washington, whose arrival may soon be expected, it is hoped that no further impediments will be experienced in the prompt transaction of business between the two Governments.

Citizens of the United States have undertaken the connection of the two oceans by means of a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, under grants of the Mexican government to a citizen of that Republic. It is understood that a thorough survey of the course of the communication is in preparation, and there is every reason to expect that it will be prosecuted with characteristic energy, especially when that Government shall have consented to such stipulations with the government of the United States as may be necessary to impart a feeling of security to those who may embark their property in the enterprise.

Negotiations are pending for the accomplishment of that object, and a hope is confidently entertained that, when the Government of Mexico shall become duly sensible of the advantages which that country cannot fail to derive from the work, and learn that the Government of the United States desires that the right of sovereignty in the Isthmus shall remain unimpaired, the stipulation referred to will be agreed to with alacrity.

By the last advices from Mexico it would appear, however, that that Government entertains strong objections to some of the stipulations which the parties concerned in the project of the Railroad deem necessary for their protection and security. Further consideration, it is to be hoped, or, some modification of terms, may yet reconcile the differences existing between the two Governments in this respect.

Fresh instructions have recently been given to the Minister of the United States in Mexico, who is prosecuting the subject with promptiude and ability.

Although the negociations with Portugal, for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States against that Government have not yet resulted in a formal treaty, yet a propositon made by the Government of Portugal for the final adjustment and payment of those claims, has recently been accepted on the part of the United States. It gives me great pleasure to say that Mr. Clay to whom the negotiation on the part of the United States had bee intrusted, discharged the duties of his appointment wit ability and discretion, acting always within the instructions of his Government.

It is expected that a regular Convention will be immediately negociated for carrying tho agreement between the two Governments into effect.

The Commissioner appointed under the act of Congress for carrying into effect the convention with Brazil, of the 27th of January, 1849, has entered upon the performance of the duties imposed upon him by that act. It is hoped that those duties may be completed within the time which it prescribes.

The documents, however, which the Imperial Government, by the third article of the Convention, stipulates to furnish to the Government of the United States, have not yet been received. As it is presumed that those documents will be essential for the correct disposition of the claims, it may become necessary for Congress to extend the period limited for the duration of the commission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the Convention to be paid to this Government has been received.

The collection in the ports of the Uunited States of discriminating duties upon the vessels of Chili and their cargoes has been ruspended, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of May, 1828. It is to be hoped that this measure will impart a fresh impulse to the commerce between the two countries, which, of late, and especially since our acquisition of California, has, to the mutual advantage of the parties, been much augmented.

Peruvian guano has become so desirable an article to the agricultural interests of the United States, that it is the duty of the Government to employ all the means properly in its power for the purpose of causing that article to be imported in the country at a reasonable price.—Nothing will be omitted on my part towards accomplishing this desirable end. I am pursuaded that in removing any restraints on this trafic, the Peruvian government will promote its own best interests, while it will afford a proof of a friendly disposition towards this country which will be duly appreciated.

The treaty between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, which has recently been made public, will, it is believed, have a beneficial effect upon the relations between the two countries

The relations between those pares of the Island of St. Domingo, which were formerly colonies of Spain and France respectfully, are still in an unsettled condition. The proximity of that Island to the United States, and the delicate questions involved in the existfng controversy there, render it desirable that it ahould be permanently and speedily adjusted.

The interests of humanity and of general commerce also demand this; and as intimations of the same sentiment have been received from other governments, it is hoped that some plan may soon be devised to effect the object in a manner likely to give general satisfaction. The government of the United States will not fail, by the exercise of all proper friendly offices, to do all in its power to put an end to the destructive war which has raged between the different parts of the Island and to secure to them both the benefits of peace and commerce.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the financas.

The total receipts into the treasury for the year ending 30th June last, were forty-seven millions four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hunered and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, ($47,421,748 90.)

The total expenditures during the same period were forty-three million two thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (43 002.168 90.)

The public debt has been reduced, since the last annual report from the Treasury Department, four hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, ($495,276 79.)

By the 19th section of the act of 28th January, 1847, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands were pledged for the interest and principal of the public debt. The great amount of those lands subsequently granted by Congress for military bounties will, it is believed, very nearly supply the public demand for several years to come, and but little reliance can therefore, be placed on that hitherto fruitful source of revenue.

Aside from the permanent annual expenditures which have necessarily largely increased, a portion of the public debt amountiug to eight million seventy-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents, (8,075,986 59) must be provided for within the next two fiscal years. It is most desirable that these accrning demands should be met without resorting to new loans.

All experience has demonstrated the wisdom and policy of raising a large portion of revenue, for the support of Government, from duties on goods imported. The power to lay these duties is unquestionable, and its chief object, of course, is to replenish the treasury. But if, in doing this, an accidental advantage may be gained by encouraging the industry of our citizens, it is our duty to avail ourselves of that advantage.

A duty laid upon an article which cannot be produced in this country—such as tea or coffee—adds to the cost of the article, and is chiefly or wholly paid by the consumer. But a duty laid upon an article which may be produced here, stimulates the skill and industry of our own country to produce the same article, which is brought into the market in competition with the foreign article, and the importer is thus compelled to reduce his price to that at which the domestic article can be sold, thereby throwing a part of the duty upon the producer of the foreign article.

The continuance of this process creates the skill, and invites the capital which finally enables us to produce the article much cheaper than it could have been procured from abroad, thereby benefitting both the producer and the consumer at home. The consequence of this is, that the artisan and the agriculturist are brought together, each affords a ready market for the produce of the other, the whole country becomes prosperous; and the ability to produce every necessary of life renders us independent in war as well as in peace.

A high tariff can never be permanent. It will cause dissatisfaction and will be changed. It excludes competition, and thereby invites the investment of capital in manufactures to such excess that when changed it brings distress, bankruptcy and ruin upon all who have been misled by its faithless protection What the manufacturer wants is uniformity and permanency, that he may feel a confidence that he is not to be ruined by sudden changes.

But to make a tariff uniform and permanent, it is not only necessary that the laws should not be altered, but that the duty should not fluctuate. To effect this, all duties should be specific, wherevre- the nature of the article is such as to admit of it. Ad valorem duties fluctuate with the price, and offer strong temptations to fraud and perjury. Specific duties, on the contrary, are equal and uniform in all ports, and at all times, and offer a strong inducement to the importer to bring the best article, as he pays no more duly upon that than upon one of inferior quality.

I therefore strongly recommend a modification of the present tariff, which has prostrated some of our most important and necessary manufactures and that specific duties be imposed sufficient to raise the requisite revenue, making such discrimination in favor of the industrial pursuits of our own country, as to encourage home production, without excluding foreign competition. Ir is also important that an unfortunate provision in the present tariff, which imposes a much higher duty upon the raw material that enters into our manufactures than upon the manufactured article, should be remedied.

The papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will disclose frauds attempted upon the revenue, in variety and amount so great as to justify the conclusion that it is impossible, under any system of ad valorem duties levied upon the foreign cost or value of the article to secure an honest observance and an effectual administration of the laws. The fraudulent devices to evade the law, which have been detected by the vigilance of the appraisers, leave no room to doubt that similar impositions not discovered, to a large amount have been successfully practiced since the enactment of the law now in force.

This state of things has already had a prejudicial influence upon those engaged in foreign commerce. It has a tendency to drive the honest trader from the business of importing, and to throw that important branch of employment into the hands of unscrupulous and dishonest men, who are alike regardless of law and the obligations of an oath. By these means the plain intentions of Congress, as expressed in the law, are daily defeated.

Every motive of policy and duty, therefore, impel me to ask the earnest attention of Congress to this subject. If Congress should deem it unwise to attempt any important changes in the system of levying duties at this session, it will become indispensable to the protection of the revenue that such remedies, as in the judgment of Congress may mitigate the evils complained of should be at once appplied.

As before stated, specific duties would, in my opinion, afford the most perfect remedy for this evil; but, if you should not concur in this view, then, as a partial remedy, I beg leave respectfully to recommend that, instead of taking the invoice of the article abroad as a means of determining its value here, the correctness of which invoice it is in many cases impossible to verify, the law be so changed as to require a home valuation or appraisal, to be regulated in such manner as to give, as far as practicable, uniformtty in the several ports.

There being no mint in California, I am informed that the laborers in the mines are compelled to dispose of their gold dust at a large discount. This appears to me to be a heavy and unjust tax upon the labor of those employed in extracting this precious metal; and I doubt not you will be disposed, at the earliest period possible, to relieve them from it by the establishment of a mint. In the meantime, as an Assayer's office is established there, I would respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of authorizing gold bullion, which has been assayed and stamped, to be received in payment of government dues.

I cannot conceive that the Treasury would suffer ony loss by such a provision, which will at once raise bullion to its par value, and thereby save (if I am rightly informed) many millions of dollars to the laborers, which are now paid in brokerage to convert this precious metal into available funds. This discount upon their hard earnings is a heavy tax, and every effort should be made by the Government to relieve them from so great a burden.

More than three-fourths of our population are engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The commercial, manufacturing, and navigating interests are all, to a great extent, dependant on the agricultural. It is, therefore, the most important interest of the nation, and has a just claim to the fostering care and protection of the Government, so far as they can be extended consistently with the provisions of the constitution.

As this cannot be done by the ordinary modes of legislation, I respectfully recommend the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, to be charged with the duty of giving to this leading branch of American industry the encouragement which it so well deserves. In view of the immense mineral resources of our country, provision should also be made for the employment of a competent mineralogist and chemist, who should be required, under the direction of the head of the Bureau, to collect specimens of the various minerals of our country, and to ascertain, by careful analysis, their respective elements and properties, and their adaptation to useful purposes.

He should also be required to examine and report upon the qualities of different soils, and the manures best calculated to improve their productiveness. By publishing the results of such experiments, with suitable explanations, and by the collection and distribution of rare seeds and plants, with instructions as to the best system of cultivation, much may be done to promote this great national interest.

In compliance with the act of Congress, passed on the 23d of May, 1850, providing, among other things, for taking the seventh census, a superintendent was appointed, and all other measures adopted which were deemed necessary to insure the prompt and faithful performance of that duty. The appropriation already made, will, it is believed, be sufficient to defray the whole expense of the work; but further legislation may be necessary in regard to the compensation of some of the marshals of the Territories. It will also be proper to make provision by law, at an early day, for the publication of such abstracts of the returns as the public interests may require.

The unprecedented growrh of our Territories on the Pacific in wealth and population, and the consequent increase of their social and commercial relations with the Atlantic States, seem to vender it the duty of the government to use all its Constitutional power to improve the means of intercourse with them. The importance of opening "a line of communicafion, the best and most expeditious of which the nature of the country will admit," between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my predecessor, in his annual message; and as the reasons which he presented in favor of the measure still exist in full force, I beg leeve to call your attention to them, and to repeat the recommendations then made by him.

The uncertainty which exists in regard to the validity of land titles in California is a subject which demands your early consideration. Large bodies of land in that State are claimed under grants said to have been made by authority of the Spanish and Mexican Governments. Many of these have not been perfected, others have been revoked, and some are believed to be fraudulent. But un.il they shall have been judicially investigated, they will continue to retard the settlement and improvement of the country. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made by law, for the appointment of commissioners to examine all such claims with a view to their final adjustment.

I also beg leave to call your attention to the propriety of extending, at an early day, our system of land laws, with such modifications as may be necessary, over the State of California, and the Territories of Utah and New Mexico. The mineral lands of California will, of course, form an exception to any general system which may be adopted.

Various methods of disposing of them have been suggested.

I was at first inclined to favor the system of leasing, and it seemed to promise the largest revenue to the Governmont and to afford the best security against monopolies; but further reflection, and our experience in leasing the lead mines and selling lands upon credit, have brought my mind to the conclusion that there would be great difficulty in collecting the rents, and that the relation of debtor and creditor, between the citizens and the Government, would be attended with many mischievous consequences.

I therefore recommend that, instead of retaining the mineral lands under the permanent control of the Government, they be divided into small parcels and sold, under such restrictions, as to quantity and time, as will insure the best price, and guard most effectually against combinations of capitalists to obtain monopolies.

The annexation of Texas and the acquisition of California and New Mexico have given increased importance to our Indian relations. The various tribes brought under our jurisdiction by these enlargements of our boundaries are estimated to embrace a population of one hundred and twenty-four thousand.

Texas and New Mexico are surrounded by powerful tribes of Indians, who are a source of constant terror and annoyance to the inhabitants. Separating into small predatory bands, and always mounted, they overrun the country, devastating farms, destroying corps, driving off whole herds of cattle, and occasionally murdering the inhabitants or carrying them into captivity.

The great roads leading into the country are infested with them, whereby travelling is rendered extremely dangerous, and immigration is almost entirely arrested. The Mexican frontier, which, by the 11th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, we are bound to protect against the Indians within our border, is exposed to these incursions equally with our own.

The military force stationed in that country (although forming a large proportion of the army) is represented as entirely inadequate to our own protection and the fulfilment of our treaty stipulations with Mexico. The principal deficiency is in cavalry, and I recommend that Congress should, at as early a period as practicable, provide for the raising of one or more regiments of mounted men.

For further suggestions on this subject, and others connected with our domestic interests, and the defence of our frontier, I refer you to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of War.

I recommend also to your favorable consideration the suggestion contained in the last mentioned report, and in the letters of the general-in-chief, relative to the establishment of an asylum for the relief of disabled and destitute soldiers. This subject appeals so strongly to your sympathies that it would be superfluous in me to say anything more than barely to express my cordial approbation of the proposed object.

The Navy continues to give protection to our commerce and other national interests in the different quarters of the globe, and, with the exception of a single steamer on the Northern Lakes, the vessels in commission are distributed in six different squadrons.

The report of the head of that Department will exhibit the services of these squadrons, and of the several vessels employed in each during the past year. It is a source of gratification that, while they have been constantly prepared for any hostile emergency, they have every where met with the respect and courtesy, due as well to the dignity as to the peaceful dispositions and just purposes of the nation.

The two brigantines accepted by the Government from a generous citizen of New York, and placed under the command of an officer of the Navy, to proceed to the Arctic seas in quest of the British Commander, Sir John Franklin and his companions, in compliance with the act of Congress, approved in May last, had, when last heard from penetrated into a high northern latitude; but the success of this noble and humane enterprise is yet uncertain.

I invite your attention to the view of our present naval establishment and resources presented in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, and the suggestions therein made for its improvement, together with the naval policy recommended for the security of our Pacific Coast, and the protection and extension of our commerce with Eastern Asia. Our facilities for a larger participation in the trade of the East, by means of our recent settlements on the shores of the Pacific, are too obvious to be overlooked or disregarded.

The questions in relation to rank in the army and navy, and relative rank between officers of the two branches of the service, presented to the Executive by certain resolutions of the House of Representatives, at the last session of Congress, have been submitted to a board of officers in each branch of the service, and their report may be expected at an early day.

I also earnestly recommend the enactment of a law authorizing officers of the Army and Navy to be retired from service, when incompetent for its vigorous and active duties, taking care to make suitable provisions for those who have faithfully served their country, and awarding distinctions, by retaining in appropriate commands those who have been particularly conspicuous for gallantry and good conduct. While the obligation of the country to maintain and honor those who, to the exclusion of other pursuits, have devoted themselves to its arduous service, this obligation should not be permitted to interfere with the efficiency of the service itself.

I am gratified in being able to state, that the estimates of the expenditure for the navy in the ensuing year are less, by more than one million of dollars, than those of the present, excepting the appropriation which may become necessary for the construction of a dock on the coast of the Pacific, propositions for which are now being considered, and on which a special report may be expected early in your present session.

There is an evident justness in the suggestion of the same report, that appropriations for the naval service proper should be separated from those for fixed and permanent objects, such as the building docks and navy yards, and the fixtures attached; and from the extraordinary objects under the care of the Department which, however important, are not essentially naval.

A revision of the code for the government of the navy seems to require the immediate consideration of Congress. Its system of crimes and punishments had undergone no change for half a century, until the last session, though its defects have been often and ably pointed out, and the abolition of a particular species of corporal punishment which then took place, without providing any substitute, has left the service in a state of defectiveness, which calls for prompt correction. I therefore recommend that the whole subject be revised without delay, and such a system established for the enforcement of discipline, as shall at once be humane and effectual.

The accompanying report of the Postmaster General, presents a satisfactory view of the operations and condition of that Department.

At the close of the last fiscal year, the length of the inland mail routes in the United States (not embracing the service in Oregon and California) was one hundred and seventy eight thousand six hundred and seventy-two miles; and the annual transportation thereon forty-six million five hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-three miles; and the annual cost of such transportation two millions seven hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars.

The increase of the annual transportation over that of the preceding year, was three millions nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-four miles, and the increase in cost was three hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

The number of post offices in the United States on the first day of July last, was eighteen thousand four hundred and seventeen—being an increase of sixteen hundred and seventy during the preceding year.

The gross revenue of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850, amounted to five millions five hundred and fifty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-eight cents, including the annual appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for the franked matter of the Departments, and excluding the foreign postages collected for and payable to the British Government.

The expenditures for the same period were five millions two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents—leaving a balance of revenue over the expenditures of three hundered and forty thousand and eighteen dollars and five cents.

I am happy to find that the fiscal condition of the Department is such as to justify the Postmaster General in recommending the reduction of our inland letter postage to three cents the single letter when pre-paid, and five cents when not prepaid. He also recommends that the pre-paid rate shall be reduced to two cents whenever the revenues of the Department, after the reduction, shall exceed its expenditures by more than five per cent. for two consecutive years: that the postage upon California and other letters sent by our ocean steamers shall be much reduced; and that rates of postage on newspapers, pamphles, periodicals and other printed matter, shall be modified, and some reduction thereon made.

It cannot be doubted that the proposed reductions will, for the present, diminish the revenues of the Department. It is believed that the deficiency, after the surplus already accumulated shall be exhausted, may be almost wholly met, either by abolishing the existing privileges of sending free matter through the mails, or by paying out of the Treasury to the Post Office Department a sum equivalent to the postage of which it is deprived by such privileges. The last is supposed to be the preferable mode, and will, if not entirely, so nearly supply that deficiency as to make any further appropriation that may be found necessary so inconsiderable as to form no obstacle to the proposed reductions.

I entertain no doubt of the authority of Congress to make appropristions for leading objects in that class of public works comprising what are usually called works of internal improvement.

This authority I suppose to be derived chiefly from the power of regulating commerce with foreign nations, and among the States, and the power of laying and collecting imposts. Where commerce is to be carried on, and imposts collected, there must be ports and harbors, as well as wharves and custom-houses. If ships laden with valuable cargues approach the shore, or sail along the coast, light-houses are necessary at suitable points for the protection of life and property. Other facilities and securities for commerce and navigation are hardly less important; and those clauses of the Constitution, therefore to which I have referred, have received from the origin of the Government a liberal and beneficial construction. Not only have light-houses, buoys and beacons been established, and floating lights maintained, but harbors have been cleared and improved, piers constructed, and even break-waters for the safetv of shipping, and sea-walls to protect harbors from being filled up and rendered useless, by the action of the Ocean, have been erected at very great expense. And this construction of the Constitution appears the more reasonable from the consideration that if these works, of such evident importance and utility, are not to be accomplished by Congress they cannot be accomplished at all. By the adoption of the Constitution the several States voluntarily parted with the power of collecting duties of impost in their own ports; and it is not to be expected that they should raise money by internal taxation, direct or indirect, for the benefit of that commerce, the revenues derived from which do not, either in whole or in part, go into their own treasuries. Nor do I perceive any difference between the power of Congress to make appropriations for objects of this kind on the ocean and the power to make appropriations for similar objects on lakes and rivera, wherever they are large enough to bear on their waters an extensive traffic. The magnificent Mississippi and its tributaries, and the vast lakes of the north and northwest appear to me to fall within the exercise of the power as justly and as clearly as the Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. It is a mistake to regard expenditures judiciously made for these objects as expenditures for local purposes. The position, or site of the work, is necessarily local; but its utility is general. A ship canal around the falls of St. Mary of less than a mile in length, though local in its construction, would yet be national in its purpose and its benefits, as it would remove the only obstruction to a navigation of more than a thousand miles, affecting several States as well as our commercial relations with Canada. So, too, the breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware is erected, not for the exclusive benefit of the States bordering on the bay and river of that name, but for that of the whole coast wise navigation of the United States, and, to a considerable extent also, of foreign commerce. If a ship be lost on the bar at the entrance of a southern port for want of sufficient depth of water, it is very likely to be a northern ship; and if a steamboat be sunk in any part of the Mississippi, on account of its channel not having been properly cleared of obstructions, it may be a boat belonging to either of eight or ten States. I may add, as somewhat remarkable, that among all the thirty-one States, there is none that is not, to a greater or less extent, bounded on the ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico, or one of the great lakes, or some navigable river.

In fulfilling our constitutional duties, fellow citizens, on this subject, as in carrying into effect all other powers conferred by the Constitution, we should consider ourselves as deliberating and acting for one and the same country, and bear constantly in mind, that our regard and our duty are dee, not to a particular part only, but to the whole.

I therefore recommend that appropriations be made for completing such works as have been already begun, and for commencing such others as may seem to the wisdom of Congress to be of public and general importance.

The difficulties and delays, incident to the settlement of private claims of Congress, amount in many cases to a denial of justice. There is reason to apprehend that many unfortunate creditors of the Government have thereby been unavoidably ruined. Congress has so much business of a public character, that it is impossible it should give much attention to mere private claims, and their accumulation is now so great that many claimants must despair of ever being able to obtain a hearing. It may well be doubted whether Congress, from the nature of its organization, is properly constituted to decide upon such cases. It is impossible that each member should examine the merits of every claim on which he is compelled to vote; and it is preposterous to ask a judge to decide a case which he has never heard. Such decisions may, and frequently must, do injustice either to the claimant or the Government, and I perceive no better remedy for this growing evil than the establishment of some tribunal to adjudicate upon such claims. I beg leave, therefore, respectfully, to recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of a commission to settle all ptivate claims against the United States; and as an *ex parte* hearing must in all contested cases be very unsatisfactory, I also recommend the appointment of a Solicitor, whose duty it shall be to represent the government before such commission, and protect it against all illegal, fraudulent or unjust claims, which may be presented for their adjudication.

This District, which has neither voice nor vote in your deliberations, looks to you for protection and aid, and I commend all its wants to your favorable consideratisn, with a full confidence that you will meet them not only with justice, but with liberality. It should be borne in mind that in this city, laid out by Washington, and consecrated by his name, is located the Capitol of our nation, the emblem of our Union and the symbol of our greatness. Here also are situated all the public buildings necessary for the use of the Government, and all these are exempt from taxation. It should be the pride of Americans to render this place attractive to the people of the whole Republic, and convenient and safe for the transaction of the public business and the preservation of the public records. The government should, therefore, bear a liberal proportion of the burdens of all necessary and useful improvements. And, as nothing could contribute more to the health, comfort, and safety of the city, and the security of the public buildings and records, than an abundant supply of pure water, I respectfully recommend that you make such provisions for obtaining the same as in your wisdom you may deem proper.

The act passed at your last session, making certain propositions to Texas for settling the disputed boundary between that State and the Territory of New Mexico, was, immediately on its passage, transmitted by express to the Governor of Texas, to be laid by him before the General Assembly for its agreement thereto. Its receipt was duly acknowledged, but no official information has yet been received of the action of the General Assembly thereon; it may, however, be very soon expected, as by the terms of the propositions submitted, they were to have been acted upon, on or before the first day of the present month.

It was hardly to have been expected that the series of measures passed at your last session, with the view of healing the sectional differences which had sprung from the slavery and territorial questions, should at once have realized their beneficent purpose. All mutual concession in the nature of a compromise must necessarily be unwelcome to men of extreme opinions. And though without such concessions our constitution could not have been formed and cannot be permanently sustained, yet we have seen them made the subject of bitter controversy in both sections of the Republic. It required many months of discussion and deliberation to secure the concurrence of a majority in Congress in their favor. It would be strange if they had been received with immediate approbation by people and States, prejudiced and heated by the exciting controversies of their representatives. I believe those measures have been required by the circumstances and condition of the country. I believe they were necessary to allay asperities and animosities that were rapidly alienating one section of the country from another, and destroying those fraternal sentiments which adopted are the strongest supports of the constitution. They were in the spirit of conciliation, and for the purpose of conciliation, I believe that a great majority of our fellow citizens sympathize in that spirit and that purpose, and in the main approve, and are prepared, in all respects, to sustain these enactments. I cannot doubt that the American people, bound together by kindred blood and common traditions, still cherish a paramount regard for the Union of their fathers; and that they are ready to rebuke any attempt to violate its integrity, to disturb the compromises on which it is based, or to resist the laws which have been enacted under its authority.

The series of measures to which I have alluded are regarded by me as a settlement, in principle and substance—a final settlement, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced. Most of these subjects, indeed, are beyond your reach, as the legislation which disposed of them was, in its character, final and irrevocable. It may be presumed from the opposition which they all encountered that none of those measures was free from imperfections, but in their mutual dependence and connexion they formed a system of compromise, the most conciliatory, and best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions.

For this reason I recommend your adherence to the adjusment established by those measures, uutil time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against evasion or abuse.

By that adjustment we have been rescued from the wide and boundless agitation that surrounded us, and have a firm, distinct and legal ground to rest upon. And the occasion, I trust, will justify me in exhorting my countrymen to rally upon and maintain that ground as the best, if not the only means, of restoring peace and quiet to the country and maintaining inviolate the integrity of the Union.

And now, fellow-citizens, I cannot bring this communication to a close, without invoking you to join me in humble and devout thanks to the Great Ruler of nations, for the multiplied blessings which he has graciously bestowed upon us. His hand, so often visible in our preservation, has stayed the pestilence, saved us from foreign wars and domestic disturbances, and scattered plenty throughout the land.

Our liberties, religious and civil, have been maintained; the fountains of knowledge have all been kept open, and means of happiness widely spread and generally enjoyed, greater, than have fallen to the lot of any other nation. And, while deeply penetrated with gratitude for the past, let us hope that His all-wise Providence will so gnide our councils, as that they shall result in giving satisfaction to our constituents, securing the peace of the country, and adding new strength to the united Government under which we live.

Washington, December 2, 1850.

MILLARD FILMORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER steamship NEW ORLEANS—
1000 pr corduroy pants, fly fronts and spring bottoms
800 blue ribbed sat pants do do
900 pr fancy doeskin do do do
40 doz fancy shirts
For sale by
WM. G. BADGER,
Sansome, between Washington and Jackson sts. 4th door from Washington. d14tf

WARD & LECOMTE,

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON Ware Manufacturers. Tin, Zinc and Metal roofing, Steamboat work, and all kinds of Jobbing executed with dispatch, on reasonable terms. Cooking, hall and parlor Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Hardware, and a variety of other housekeeping articles, in Washington street, 4 doors above Montgomery, and in Montgomery street, between Pacific and Jackson streets. d25 1m

UMPQUA RIVER, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now located on this river, engaged in getting out square timber and piles, and will be prepared to furnish vessels with cargoes at short notice, of every variety of timber, at reasonable rates.
Umpqua, Nov. 20th, 1850.
d23 1m R. J. BUTLER & CO.

BALLAST

AT CHEAP RATES.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish to shipping, Sand Ballast, delivered in scows, at the foot of Bush street, at rates about fifty per cent. less than ordinary prices. Application to be made to the subscriber on the premises adjoining Market street wharf
d21 J. WILCOX.

SPLENDID NEW BUGGY

ON a very light principle, with seats for four. For sale at the Java House by McCORMACK & CO,
n7 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Montgomery st.

BOAT FOUND.

PICKED UP, on the night of 25th Nov., one flat bottom boat, about 19 feet long, with a centre board, painted lead color. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to Brig. Geo. F. Williams, of India Buildings. n29 tf

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DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1851.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.

Sacramento City.....Col. Joseph Grant.
San Jose.....Daily Argus.
Benicia.....C. M. Davis.
New-York.....Thompson & Hitchcock.
Napa.....M. H. N. Kendig.

☞ AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to us post paid, and enclosing the cash.

☞ The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

The President's Message and the Accompanying Reports.

To the exclusion of almost everything else, we give this morning, the Message of President Fillmore, delivered at the opening of Congress. It is a dignified, moderate State Paper, and as such will command the respect of all. Its recommendations are presented in concise, straight-forward language. We have no room to-day to discuss its various suggestions, but will take occasion to refer to some of them hereafter.

The Reports from the several Departments, accompanying the Message, are of considerable length, and instead of publishing them in full, we give a synopsis of each.

The report of the Postmaster General contains a variety of statistical information relating to the business of the Department. The number of mail routes in the United States at the close of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, was 5,590, the aggregate length of which was 178,672 miles. The transportation of the mails on these routes cost $2,724,426, exceeding the cost last year $342,440. This statement does not include California and Oregon. There were five foreign mail routes, the cost of transportation on which was $204,506. The whole number of post-offices in the United States at the end of the year was 18,417. The gross revenue of the department for the year was $5,552,971 48. The expenses were $5,212,953 43. The means provided for the conveyance of the mails between this and foreign countries, and between the Atlantic and Pacific shores of this country, consist of sixteen steamers, with four more to be added under existing contracts.

The Postmaster General recommends that the contract and fiscal year for the post-office department in respect to the service in California, New Mexico, and Utah be changed, and that it commence and end three months earlier than for the rest of the Union, so that the returns can be sent to Washington, audited and embraced in the annual reports submitted to Congress. He also recommends a reduction of the inland letter postage to a uniform rate of three cents when pre-paid, and five cents when not pre-paid; and that the Postmaster General be required to reduce the pre-paid rate to two cents the single letter, whenever after the proposed reduction the revenues of the department shall have exceeded the expenses by more than five per cent. He recommends also that the postage to California and Oregon be reduced, and that the postage on sea-going l[illegible]ters be made more simple and uniform. He proposes also a reduction on the postage of newspapers sent out of the States where they are mailed to one cent, and also a reduction upon pamphlets, periodicals, and other printed matter. These reductions will, he thinks, decrease the revenue of the department for a few years, but eventually the revenues will again equal the expenditures.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior embraces estimates of the expenses of the different branches of the public service under the supervision of the department, and an account of the condition of these several branches. The estimated expenses of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, are $7,132,048 49, being an excess over the expenses of the present year of $1,728,070 63, caused by the increase of expense in the land service, consequent on the passage of the bounty land act; in Indian affairs, in order to carry into effect new treaty stipulations; in the Pension office, on account of the extension of the benefits of the Pension laws; in the United States Courts, in consequence of the increase of business therein. The whole number of persons now on the pension list is 19,978. The amount expended for pensions during the past year is $1,400,000. The number of claims under the bounty land act up to Nov. 5, was 9,418. The qeantity of public lands disposed of in the first three quarters of 1850, is 2,815,366,42. The Secretary recommends the extension of the public land system over our possessions on the Pacific. He is of opinion that the mineral lands should be divided into small tracts, and sold to the highest bidder at public auction. He urges the necessity of taking measures to restrain the Indian tribes in New Mexico. He also recommends the construction of a highway from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau.

The report of the Secretary of War is a succinct document. The number of officers and men composing the army is 12,356. Of these, 7,796 are stationed in or under orders for Texas, New Mexico, California and Oregon, leaving 4,530 in the rest of the States and Territories. The most important duty which at present devolves on the department is the protection of Texas and New Mexico from the incursions of the Indians. The only description of troops that can subdue these marauders is cavalry, and the Secretary suggests the propriety of increasing the army, and particularly of raising one or more regiments of mounted men. He suggests, also, that troops be sent against the Sioux in Minnesota, to enforce the observance of their treaties with the Chippewas. He renews the recommendation of his predecessor, for the formation of a retired list of the officers of the army, and calls attention to the subject of an asylum for disabled and destitute soldiers.

Movements Against the Indians.

We understand that Dr. Wozencraft, one of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs for California, left last evening for Sonoma, the head-quarters of General Smith, for a detachment of United States Troops, to proceed to the seat of the recent Indian difficulties. It is proposed to take presents for the Indians, and use mild means to reduce them to subjection, but in the event of failing in this, to give the Indians battle, and force them to subjection and peace. Some of the friendly Indians on the Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, will join in the expedition.

We are pleased to see such prompt measures taken in relation to this matter, and we doubt not that in a short time the savages will be reduced to subjection, either by the olive branch or the sword. The other two members of the Indian Commission are at present in San Jose, but will proceed with the troops to the hostile tribes. Prompt action is requisite in the premises, else we may be involved in a border war of indefinite extent; in short, another Florida war. We have every confidence in the Commissioners' ability and willingness to bring the Indian difficulties to a speedy close.---They have already caused many miners to leave the diggings in the Southern mines, and driven many farmers from their ranches. A large amount of property in goods and horses have been stolen since the rupture of the Indians with the whites, and many cold-blooded murders have been perpetrated by the Indians which have not appeared in the public prints.

We understand that a large company has been formed at Sonora, for the purpose of going to the Three Rivers, high up on the San Joaquin river, for the purpose of cultivating the soil, but the danger attending such an enterprise at this time, has prevented the company from going.

Indian Hostilities---Seventy Men Killed!

We published yesterday morning an article copied from a Stockton paper, giving a rumor that a battle had been fought between the whites, under Savage, and the Indians, and that about seventy of the former were killed. The rumor was doubted, but more recent information confirms the painful truth.

We learn from our San Jose correspondent that late on Sunday evening last, an express from the Mariposa reached the Governor, bringing the sad news of a disastrous engagement with the Indians, at night. Savage had attacked them one afternoon, early in last week, and had killed about thirty of their number, with the loss of only two of his men. The party then encamped on the field, and during the night they were attacked by the Indians, with the loss of about *seventy* of their number.

The action of the government will, no doubt, be prompt and energetic; and thus alone the evil can be stayed.

Major Hobbie.—The letter of our Washington correspondent states that Major S. R. Hobbie, the First Assistant Postmaster General, is about retiring from his office, and that he is to come to California as the General Agent for Oregon and California, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Although the Department will lose one of its most efficient and capable officers, whose management of the postal affairs has never been equaled, we are pleased to learn that Major Hobbie will make this State his residence. We shall be glad to welcome a man so distinguished for his ability, energy and integrity.

Arrival of the Eudora.---The propeller Eudora is in port at last! She came in under flying colors last night about 10 o'clock. She left New York on the 10th of January, 1850, and has been a year and ten days in making the trip "round the Horn." A list of her passengers and consignees will be found under the appropriate heads, for which we are under obligations to Mr. Pollard. The famous trip of the Chesapeake from New York to this port, is just eleven days shorter than that of the Eudora!

A Large Mail.---The Oregon, yesterday, brought up 126 bags of letters and papers, a portion of it being part of the mail which should have arrived by the previous steamers. Twenty-four bags yet remain on the Isthmus, not having reached Panama when the steamer left. How long are we to submit quietly to the detestable mail arrangements from Chagres to Panama?

The Judiciary.—The Supreme Court has adjourned until the 28th instant, for the purpose of giving the Justices leisure to make their opinions upon the merits of the different cases they have taken under advisement. Judge Morrison and Judge Tilford are absent from the city, and the duties of the latter are performed by Justice Shepherd.

Water-Tanks.—The authorities are industriously engaged in filling up the different water-tanks in this city. This is a thing that should never be neglected, as our dear-bought experience admonishes us that too much prudence and care cannot be used in guarding against the devouring element.

☞ Messrs. Williston & Bonestel, Post-Office Piazza, received by Express yesterday, a large number of new works and cheap publications. Among the list we notice "Roland Cashel," by Lever, Dicken's "Household Words," and the "Ghalls of New York," by Ned Buntline. They are all rich in their way.

Singing One's Self into Office.—Dr. Robinson, of the Museum, has been singing so long *at* the Board of Aldermen, that he has at last succeeded in singing himself *into* the Board.

Large Sale.---Lafitte & Co., 279 Montgomery street, sell this morning at 10 o'clock, 50 cords of split wood, a lot of provisions, liquors, clothing, &c., &c.

BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

From Sacramento.

J. W. Gregory and Freeman & Co. brought us Sacramento papers of yesterday morning.

The *Transcript* has received a large amount of additional printing material, and having greater facilities, has reduced its weekly subscription to fifty cents.

The *Times* says the miners are doing well in the vicinity of Hangtown, in working coyota holes.

Mr. J. Hunt, of New Orleans, accidentally shot himself through his right hand, at the supper table on board the steamer Senator on Saturday evening. In rising from the table the hammer caught and caused the accident.

Eight deaths occurred at Sacramento during the week ending the 18th.

A Man Shot.—A difficulty occurred a few days since, near Weber Creek, about a claim, in which a young man by the name of Hewes was shot through the arm. The wound is not considered dangerous. [Transcript.

Indian Skirmish.—A party of miners at work about twelve miles above Placerville, on the South Fork of the American river, were attacked on Monday last, by the Indians, and driven away from their diggings. They report the Indians as being very numerous, and many of them armed with guns. [1b.

The Result of the Election.

A large aggregate vote was yesterday polled for Aldermen, and the contest was a spirited one. Carriages were flying about all day, and bands of music were called into requisition to charm the voters to the polls. The result shows the election of W. H. V. Cronise, and Dr. D. G. Robinson for Aldermen, and G. W. Gibbs for Assistant.

The vote for each candidate in the three Districts, was as follows. The total number of votes polled was 3,210:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Aldermen.

D. G. Robinson	250	W. H. V. Cronise	356
Alfred Wheeler	106	Daniel Aldrich	174
Joseph Clements	201	Benj. F. Hanna	55
George W. Coffee	137	W. Bartlett	43
Chas. L. Case	100	Jas. Edgerton	93
W. M. Bruner	55	Wm. E. Tyndell	54

Assistant Aldermen.

Geo. W. Gibbs	292	Wm. R. Kerr	227
L. Minturn	102	Halsey Brower	139
Frank Wheeler	19		

SECOND DISTRICT.

Aldermen.

D. G. Robinson	231	W. E. Lyndell	66
W. H. V. Cronise	266	Jas. Edgerton	49
Alfred Wheeler	117	G. W. Coffee	82
D. Aldrich	126	W. Bartlett	51
J. Clement	139	B. F. Hanna	51
Chas. L. Case	103	W. M. Bruner	42

Assistant Aldermen.

G. W. Gibbs	287	Frank Wheeler	18
W. R. Kerr	138	H. Brower	68
L. Minturn	77	Scattering	12

We are unable to give the complete returns in the Third District, owing to the fact that there was such a large number of votes polled, that the judges were obliged to postpone the final canvassing of the votes till this morning. There were 21 blanks and 1504 votes cast for Aldermen, of which Dr. D. G. Robinson obtained 909, and W. H. V. Cronise, 544. For Assistant Alderman, Geo. W. Gibbs has a large majority. We will give the full returns of that District to-morrow.

The New Jail.—A number of workmen are busily engaged in putting up the new jail on Broadway, between Kearny and Pacific streets. The building is well planned, and built with an eye, not only to security, but comfort also. It will be built of brick and granite, and when completed, will be one of the most beautiful edifices in California.

A Large Seal.—A seal, weighing from 150 to 200 pounds was being exhibited on Long Wharf, last Saturday. It was shot on the coast by a hunter, and brought to this city as a curiosity. It is singular that these inhabitants of the frozen regions should find their way to this latitude.

A Pair of "Balances."—*Two* papers under the name of the *Public Balance*, made their appearance yesterday morning, each complaining of the other for appropriating the name, and both bringing accusations of bad faith and worse integrity. We wish them both the success their respective merits entitle them to.

Highway Robbers Arrested.—Yesterday morning, officers Sweeney, Dotter and Brown arrested a couple of Sidney coves named George Spiers and Henry Williams on suspicion of committing highway robbery. They were examined before the Recorder, who bound them over to the Court of Sessions.

New Books.---Burgess, Gilbert & Still, on the upper side of the Plaza, received by the steamer yesterday an excellent novel entitled "The Ladder of Gold," as well as sundry other late publications and papers from the Atlantic States.

Sale of Pictures.—By their notice in our advertising columns, it will be seen that Caldwell & Emerson, the popular auctioneers, sell this day a large collection of fine *Oil Paintings*, many of them most desirable works of art.

California Congressmen.—We perceive that Mr. Wright, Representative from this State, has been put upon the Committee on Private Land Claims, and on Public Lands. Mr. Gilbert is upon the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Thanks.---We were yesterday indebted, on the arrival of the mail steamer, first to our Marine Reporter, for State's papers, then to Adams & Co., J. W. Gregory, and Burgess, Gilbert & Still, for like favors.

Col. Fremont.---This gentleman came into town yesterday from San Jose. He will probably return this morning. He looks in fine health and spirits.

For Oregon.—The steamer Oregon, Capt. Pierson, will leave for Astoria to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

For the States.—The next steamer for the States is the Tennessee, which leaves on the 23d. She will not carry a mail.

☞ Dr. Thomas M. Foote has resigned the Charge d'Affaires at Bogota, and returned to Buffalo.

☞ Mr. Ritchie, editor of the Washington Union, is traveling in New England.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

OREGON.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE!

Great Robbery on the Isthmus.

The steamship Oregon, Captain Pierson, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, arrived about 11 o'clock.

She brings two weeks later intelligence from the Atlantic States, being to the 13th of December.

The Oregon left Panama on the 3d inst., and has made the trip up with her usual despatch and punctuality.

The entire mail of the 13th, had not reached Panama when the Oregon left.

The steamship Commodore Preble was to have left Panama Dec. 31st.

The bark Florida was to leave for this port Jan. 4.

The steamship Republic, of Law's Line, left Panama Jan. 2.

A United States Naval force has been ordered to Panama, and is expected to anchor in the bay in a short time. Three vessels of the Pacific Squadron are to cruise between Panama and Cape Horn.

☞ Hon. Marcus Williams, a member of the Kentucky Legislature, has been tried on a charge of having counterfeit money in his possession, with intention to pass it, and acquitted.

☞ Ex-Governor Wm. Blumer, of New Hampshire, died at Effing, in that state, aged 94 years.

From the Panama Star. December 31.

Darling Highway Robbery.

Capture of $120 000 of Gold Dust from Zachrisson, Nelson & Co's train. Skirmish between thr Robbers and a Pursuing Party. One of the Robbers Shot.

Just after our paper was put to press last Mondap evening, our city was thrown into a great state of excitement, by the rumor that the gold train of Messrs. Zachrisson, Nelson & Co., in which was upwards of $2,000,000 in gold dust, had been attacked a few miles from the city, by an armed body of men, who succeeded in killing one or two of the muleteers, and making off with some $120,000 of the treasure. In a very short time, the doubtful rumors assumed a more authentic and reliable shape; and it become generally known that the train had been attacked, and two or three of the mule-leads secured by the robbers.

Immediately Capts. C. K. Garrison and Ackerman, Messrs. Van Runnels, Van Gasbeeck, Jose M. Hurtado, Follen, W. McWithey, A. Gubielo, Mosquera, P. Parsons, and others whose names we have forgotten, armed and mounted themselves, and started with all despatch for the scene of the robbery. Some twenty or twenty-five soldiers were ordered out, and were soon on the march. Mr. Nelson, being the first to hear the news, has already pushed forward.

During the whole of that night and the earlier part of Tuesday, numerous rumors come back into the city, but nothing could be positively learned until towards sunset, when Messrs. Nelson, Runnels and Ackerman came riding into town at a hand-gallop speed, with one of the suspected robbers in charge, and reported that one had been badly wounded and captnred.

A very large crowd immediately collected around the jail, and the excitement among the lookers on was very high, when it was discovered that the prisoner was an American "Hang him, hang him on the instant" was the feeling of the multitude, but in a few minutes it was loudly proclaimed that the prisoner was innocent, as he was personally known to several who had seen him in the city the night before. He was turned over to the authorities, who locked him up in jail, where he was detained all night: and next morning, it being proved to the satisfaction of all parties that he had no hand in the robbery, he was liberated.

Thirty-First Congress.

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 12.

SENATE.---Mr. Winthrop presented a petition of the widow of Capt. Robert Gray, discoverer of Columbia River, asking land in Oregon for her husband's services.

Mr. Gwin offered a resolution to print 2000 copies of the President's Message in French; laid over.

Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of District Judges in California.

Mr. Hale moved to amend by inserting, also, the salary of the District Judge in New Hampshire. He said that the salary now allowed that judge was insufficient to enable him to live.

Mr. Gwin said that plenty of persons in New Hampshire were willing to take the office; but in California there were no judges, because no persons would take the judgeships at the present salaries.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

The Senate took up resolutions on the table, and announced as first in order, that of Mr. Cass, suspending diplomatic relations with Austria. [Laughter.] The resolution was laid on the table.

The next was Mr. Bradbury's, calling for the reasons of removal, and the charges filed against all persons removed after March 4, 1849. [Laughter.]

Upon this resolution, considerable discussion arose, in which each administration was overhauled. In the course of it.

Mr. Dodge said he was there but a short time, and the mail was in such disorder that he could not transmit his reports. Col. Weller had been charged as a defaulter, the Senator charged him as such.

Mr. Ewing said Col. Weller had settled no account for moneys spent; whether he could or not was more than he could say.

Mr. Dodge said Col. Weller had settled his accounts in the most honorable manner; he called on the Senator from Ohio to give reasons why the Land Officers who fell under his merciless guillotine, were removed.

Mr. Gwin asked for the reasons why Colonel Weller was removed.

Mr. Cass said that Col. Weller was removed for spending money---that money appeared to have been spent properly; hence he was removed for spending money properly.

Mr. Ewing denied that this was a fair deduction from his remarks.

Mr. Gwin said that all the delay of Col. Weller was unavoidable. The money was spent properly; his accounts were settled and a balance found due him.

Messrs. Cass, Gwin, Badger and Mangum continued the debate about Col. Weller's removal; and without taking a vote, the Senate at three o'clock adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Potter, from Post Office Committee, reported a resolution to appoint an agent to proceed to San Francisco to receive bids for postal service in California and Oregon.

During the debate, Mr. Thurston said this measure was merely a precursor to the appointment of a second Assistant Postmaster-General at San Francisco, urged by speculators. He protested against Oregon being more dependent on California for its mails, which were often lost in California.

The resolution was finally ordered to a third reading after an unsuccessful motion to lay it on the table.

California Gold.

The amount of California gold received at the Philadelphia Mint has averaged, for the last eleven months, two and a half millions of dollars per month, as will be seen by the following statement from the Treasurer:

Gold Dust deposited in November	$4 400.000
Coinage during the same period	4.104.000
Aggregate receipts of California Gold Dust from Jan. 1 to November 30, inclusive	27.350.000
From other sources	1.200.000
Total receipts, eleven months	$28.550,000

This, compared with the statements of shipments from San Francisco, shows that large amounts of dust have left that port and been received at the Philadelphia Mint, independent of those officially reported.—[*Courier.*

The following table gives the operations of the New Orleans Branch Mint:

Amount of California gold received for coinage at the Branch Mint, New Orleans, during the month of October, 1850	$445.060 23
Amount of same received from the 1st to the 22d of November, 1850	575.564 86
And from the 22d to the 25th November, 1850, the amount deposited for coinage, and not yet assayed, is about	318.000 00
Total	$1.338.625 09
The amount of California gold coined during the month of October, 1850, was	$640.000 00
And from the 1st to the 25th November	600.000 00
Total	$1.240,000 00

Georgia and the Union.—The Georgia State Convention assembled at Milledgeville on Wednesday, the 11th inst. The Disunionists have not more than 30 members in the body, and we learn from the *Macon Messenger*, most of these were elected by pretending to be for the Union. The *Messenger* gives the following summary of the popular vote as far as received. The Union majority in the State is about 30,000.

New Orleans, Dec. 11, 1850.

The election held in the Third Congressional District of this State, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Mr. Harmanson, has resulted in the victory of Mr. Alexander G. Penn, a Union democrat.

Columbus, Dec. 12, 1850.

A motion was made in the House to appoint a Special Committee to inquire by what authority Mr. Ewing held his seat in the Senate, but it failed.

Interesting from Washington.

Washington, Dec. 10, 1850.

From the character of the House proceedings to-day, the country may count upon the early passage of the River and Harbor bill.

There is a good prospect for cheap postage.

The land reform question is gaining strength, but is rather a large subject for a short session.

The New York Branch Mint is considered safe. The new tariff stands a slim chance.

The Senate have confirmed Mr. Richard H. Bayard as Charge d'Affaires to Brussels; and, also, Mr. Haddock, of New Hampshire, Mr. Webster's nephew, as minister to Lisbon, in place of Mr. Clay, resigned.

The President and his lady had a brilliant public reception to-day, which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

Attorney-General Crittenden, in the Supreme Court, concluded an able argument for the dismissal of the case of Jesse Hoyt against the United States, for the irregularity of their bill of exceptions. Mr. Webster replies to-morrow. The case involves $200,000.

Arrest of a Returned Californian, Charged with Murder.—Our readers will recollect that last May a returned Californian by the name of Johnson, of Bangor, on his way thither in the steamer, left about $5000 of gold upon the wharf at Belfast, which was found and returned to him. Mr. Johnson was considered to be a very lucky man, not only in recovering his gold, but in being able to bring home so large a "pile," considering the shortness of his absence. Last Friday this fortunate Mr. Johnson was arrested by an officer from New York, on a requisition from the Governor of California, for the robbery and murder of a man in California, some time last winter or spring. The most horrible part of the affair is, that two innocent persons were accused as the murderers, convicted and hung, while Johnson was in the States. Some recent developments, however, came out, connected with the murder, which left no room for doubt as to his guilt, and caused his arrest. [Bath, (Me.) Tribune.

European Intelligence.

England.—It is said that the high church party will strive, at the approaching session of Parliament, to abolish all titles of honor from Romish ecclesiastics in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies; also, to repeal the Maynooth grant; to abolish the national system of education in Ireland; restore the Irish bishoprics, and add largely to the number of English bishoprics; to banish Jesuits, and allow no Romish ecclesiastics to reside in England, who have not taken the oath of allegiance to her Majesty; also, that all dissenters in Parliament shall be excluded from voting on church questions; and forbidding the minister of the crown to give her Majesty any advice on ecclesiastical matters; and making it the exclusive duty of the archbishops to advise upon all matters affecting the church, whose power it is proposed to make judicial as well as ministerial.

A second anti-popery meeting was advertised to take place in Birkenhead on the 4th instant, which it was apprehended would be attended with another and more fearful riot. Meantime, warrants have been issued for the arrest of Father Browne, and other Catholic gentlemen who took part in the first disturbance.

It is said that Parliament will be called together earlier than usual, in consequence of the prevailing anti-popery excitement.

France.---Some of the Paris journals have annoyed the Russian Ambassador so much, by the frequency and violence of their attacks upon the cabinet of St. Petersburgh, that he is said to have intimated his intention to leave the country if those imputations are not suppressed.

At the latest date, great uneasiness prevailed at Paris in regard to German affairs, and public securities were on the decline. Fives closed, on Thursday, at 91 15.

Germany.—The Holstein question, as far as the march of the federal troops is concerned, remains still undecided. Prussia has promised to support the Brunswick protest against the passage of federal troops. The Hanoverian cabinet has declared its assent to the passage of the federal army through Hanover, to Holstein.

A Russian corps of observation is concentrated in Poland, close to the Prussian frontier.

Despatches from St. Petersburgh assure Austria of the Czar's support, when required. Strengthed by this assurance, the cabinet of Vienna is pressing the Prussian government for an immediate decision of its demands respecting Holstein and Hesse Cassel.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. A. Williams Mr. Chas. F. Van Antwerp to Miss Ann Deighton.

DIED.

Deaths at Sacramento—Week Ending January 18.

Dec. 12, William Moozley, aged 36, Alabama.
" 13, James S Allen, 34, Conn.
" 14, Anthony Ramppin, 31, New York.
" 14, Child of John McGeer, aged 9 months.
" 14, Mrs Samuel Moore, 23, Jackson co, Iowa.
" 15, Wm D Schemerhorn, 23, Canada.
" 17, Child of Mrs Sherman, aged two weeks.
" 18, Daniel Pedrue, 24, Pike co, Ga.

Arrivals at Hotels.

Union, January 20—Jas Kershaw, A A Hunter, H W Root, New York; M Delaney, Washington; Louis A Garnett, Va; J H C Mudd, Md; Lt Sully, C J Couts, Lt Col J B Magruder, U S A; B B Mitchell, U S N; Geo T Hooper, San Diego; J P Leese, Monterey, Capt R Macy, Steamer Oregon; S Ridder, W W Gallaer, Benicia; B Tallman, Marysville; R Seonter, Hangtown; I Irwin, G E Watriss, W H States, N Baxter, H J Raphael.

Passengers Arrived.

Per Oregon—R R Carrington, W R Waters, Mr Hunter, J H Davis and lady, A Dewitt, lady and servant, Mrs C M Huison, W H Dow, lady and child, Chas Moore, Mrs Shepherd, S Shepherd, M Douglass and lady, G E Waters, H A Fenwick, W R Barry, J R Ricards, Mrs Ross, 2 children, and servant, Miss Ross, H W Root, J Ferguson, H C Mudd, Mr Delany, W Winchester, J Buckler, C Pendergast, Mr Hunt and son, D L Beck, G B Hitchcock, Jas Kershaw, J T Mott, W Wenn, W T Irwin, M W Lawrence, J A Gallup, Jas S Allen, A M Sylvester, L Herring, Geo Radcliff, Thos Hannan, J H Drummond, L A Garnett, E Correan and lady, Thos Bell, W B Ector, J Rowland, A P Fowler, W P Hazleton, N Mussier, A G Tompkins, J McCain, D McCain, L Johnson, L Lasa, Mr Drake, Mr Chandler, P Roblett, M Noe, J Ynguanza, J Ynguanza, Henry Riggle.

From San Diego---Col Magruder, Mrs Sweeney, G F Hooper, D Pintos, E Torres, S Richardson, F O Campo, Johnson, C J Coutas, Lt Eddy, Wm Eddy, J Warriner, W Adams, J H Oakley, O Williams, E Tice, H H Higgins, A J Sturker, J J Wilson, R T Bufford, T Mitchell, C Tucker, B Kinsanl, F Daniels, D Daniels, A P Overton, J Wilbor, R W Reeves, J Delvoe, George Clee.

From Monterey—M Phrall, Landeau, Mrs Mortimer, Capt Kane, D Smith, Lieut Sully, Lieut Hamilton, Major Smith, Capt Dummer.

Per steamer Eudora—Arnold Silverman, Charles Spiers, Stephen D Winship, Mara DeKirwan, Solomon Steinheiser, S Greenwold, F Freichling, G Parkinson, Morris Goldstein, Eugene Lee, J B Wall, Marx Jacob, C J Pollard.

Per Montalembert—MM Pernie, Goutier, Videre, Ad. Bouffard, A Bouffard, Made. Bertrand, Mesdames Gambiere and Blanc, Middles Courtois, Germaise, and Brum.

Per Powhattan—Messrs Hayden, Leese, Walker, Little and lady.

Passengers Sailed.

Per Gen Warren—Maj Easterbrook, Dr Tewksbury, J McLean, Thos Sebring, Felix, Davids, D Alexander, Col Cowan, E Eiswald, Jacoby, Mr Steinthal and lady, 2 Johnsons, Alsop, W J Van Dusen, J A Cucket, B W Conney, R Sandford, C A Purrington, S H Grubler, A Houc, F Albording, Pendleton, C Briggs, B M Andrews, C M Hawley, Jas Howard, H Williams, N Jones, L C Woodman, George Woodman, C L Scever, H Bromning, F Reickman, John Vaugh, E Mules, T Carman, Jas McAdam, Liddell, J A Shaff, M Silvirman, Bolton, J Johnson, John Looday, D W Elder, Kulah, S Hotz, C D Spics, G W Deas, Jno F Wood, W W Warren, E G Madisos, S Thorne, Wm E Roberts, A N Peters, Jas Smith, D N Barber, G Clark, L Squires, J M Brandon, B W Arnold, R B Hawley, Ramsey, C Howell, C F A Johnson, Jos Reuzger, S Muler, Wm Reugger, Wm Lippel, Jacob Klinn, Wm Bender, R G Howe, G W Akin, R G Howe, Robert Andrew, Chas Keiser, H Primus, B Handy, Wm Kimball, Thomas Dixon, P Nichols, G D Willard, Thomas Dixon, P Nichols, G D Willard, Thomas Brookings, A Thompson.

Importations.

Per steamer Oregon—J J Chauviteau, $2,000; R R Carrington, 4 500; C Ligernor, 48,422; B Davidson, 34.294; E Vischer, 2.222; D W Coit, 5,120; Schwerin, Garbe & Co, 12.800; Bolton, Barron & Co, 38,126; Matias Alma, 11,788---Total specie $157,272.

Little & Pope, 1 pkg mdze; W Anthony, 20 pkgs do; Lewis, Lewis & Co, 1 do; R Rollinson, 1 do. N Neustadter & Co, 1 do; J R Curtis, 3 do; S T Meyer & Co, 4 do; Levy & Wolf, 10 do; B Ross, 2 do; E Mickle & Co, 1 do; DeWitt & Harrison, 11 do; Simonsdele, Bache & Co, 54 do; W P Morrison, 2 do; Friedenbergh & Moss, 14 do; Friedenbaum & Co, 13 do; E H Jones & Co, 1 do; W Snow, 15 do; J Seligman, 3 do; Robinson, Bissell & Co, 3 do; F Argenti & Co, 2 do, Aitken & Co, 21 do; U Fichenbaum, 2 do; A Fredenbergh, 5 do; Heder, Schuman & Co, 3 do; S Moss, 14 do; M Barnet & Co, 8 do; White Bros. & Co, 11; Ditman & Brothers, 3 do; D C McGlynn, 1 do; G Gibson, 1 do; J M Pomares & Co, 26 do; B Jacobi 1 do; L Fleishman, 4 do; Adams & Co, 100 do; J W Gregory, 50 do; B Vera, 4 do; Mickle & Co, 4 do; Ploche Bayerque & Co, 1 do; Gally & David, 6 do; Koughman, Marks & Co, 7 do; Patrick & Bullitt, 10 do; Greenbargh Bros. & Co, 2 do; John Hahn & Co, 16 do; J E Wolf, 3 do; F Rosenbaum, 2 do; H Kraft & Co, 3 do; Schloss & Bros, 4 do; L A Hart Bros. & Co, 3 do; Moses Helly, 1 do; Lazard Freres, 1 do; E R Hutchinson, 1 do; Bergh & Hillman, 1 do; L Reinster, 1 do; Hergog & Rhein, 1 do; Quereau & Johnson, 6 do.

Consignees.

Per steamer Eudora—E Delvecchio, T J Ferris, O W Clapp, J McCartney, Selby & Host, R Worthman, J Conner & Son, E Ryan, R E Doyle, E R Myers, Fitzgerald & Bush, G W Clarke, O H Selby, Ward & Co, J J Wardell, Hughes & Co, Geo Wardell, Kelsey, Smith & Risley, Haven & Co, Wm Myer & Co, Dallas & Austin, J E Wolfe, Otenheimer & Co, Lewis Cohn.

Per Hope—Everett & Co.

Per Horace—Hayden & Mudge.

MARINE NEWS.

Cleared.

January 20.

Brig Eagle, Robinson, Valparaiso.

Arrived.

Steamer Oregon, Pierson, 17 ds fm Panama via intermediate ports. Mdse to Knight---110 passengers.

Steamer Eudora, ———, 375 days from New York.

Fr ship Montalembert, Fontaine, 186 ds fm St Malo via Valpasaiso, 66 ds. Mdse to master---54 pass, 9 females.

Br bark Hope, Miller, 188 ds fm Liverpool, via Valparaiso 57 ds. Coal to Everett & Co.

Schr Horace, Perry, 20 ds fm Astoria. Produce to Hayden & Mudge.

Bark Powhattan, Cooch, 10 ds fm Monterey, in ballast, to master, 11 pass.

Schr Favorite, Brown, 48 hours from Santa Cruz. Produce to G Brown.

Memoranda.

Per Montelambert—Belg ship Unciz, Fr ship Louisiana, and two American ships sailed in co. Left schr Coquet at Monterey.

Per Hope---Br sp Thames, fm Liverpool, arr at Valparaiso, November 21---all hands were sick with the scurvy. Br ship Gesse arrived at Valparaiso about the same time.

Spoken.

Per Powhattan—Dec 16th, lat 5 45 S, long 103 W, whale ship Callao, of N B, 14 months, 540 bbls spm.

American Shipping.

The following is a list of American vessels which have arrived at and departed from Panama during the month of December:

ARRIVALS.

Steamships—Wilson G Hunt, Ackley, from San Francisco; Antelope, Thomas, from New Yokr; Goliah, Brown, from New York; Commodore Preble, Bullard, New York; Oregon, Patterson, from San Francisco; Republic, Hudson, from San Francisco. Ships—Louisiana, Barstow, from New York; Mariana, Rossetter, Realejo; Ellen Brooks, Swain, from San Francisco; Clarissa Andrews, Allen, do; Euphenia, Finley, from New York; Phenix, Curtis, from San Francisco; Plymouth, Pousland, do; Charles Carroll, Smith, do; Masconoma, Peval, do; Powhattan, Hopkins, do; Sarah and Ellen, Craig, do. Barks—Catherine, Hitchcock, from San Francisco; Mousau, Rogers, do; Florida, McCarty, do. Brigs—Winthrope, Lanecke, do; Swiftsure, Mooney, do; John Kendall, Boyd, do; Acadian, Bonner, do; Carmileta, Fry, from Payta; Magnolia, Henecy, Realejo. Schs.—B. L. Allen, Carter, San Francisco; Harriet Lawrence, Tucker, do; Juliet, Howard, do.

DEPARTURES.

Steamships---Panam, for San Francisco; Constitution, Bissel, do; Antelope, Ackley, do; Tennessee, Cole, do; Goliah, Thomas, do; Wilson G Hunt, Brown, do. Ships---Glenmore, Cope, do; Louisiana, Barstow; Ellen Brooks, Swain, San Francisco; Euphenia, Finley, for Callao, &c; Phenix, Burtic, San Francisco; Plymouth, Pousland, Callao; Charles Carroll, Smith, Valparaiso. Barks—White Cloud, Hunter, Sandwich Islands; Sulorte, Moody; Cachelot, Tabor, Valparaiso; Catherine, Hitchcock, Callao; Mousau, Rodgers, Callao. Brigs—Eveline, Davis, Realejo; Perfect, Stackpole, Valparaiso; Swiftsure, Mooney, Callao; John Kendall, Boyd, Callo; Acadian, Bonner, Valparaiso. Schrs—Harriet Lawrence, Tucker, San Francisco; B L Allen, Carter, do.

Vessels for California.

The following list comprises the whole number of vessels in which have cleared from the Atlantic ports for California, since the 12th of Nov. last, a period of one month:

Date of Clearance.	*Ship and Captain's Name.*	*Where from.*
Nov. 12	Ship Capital, McGoun	Boston.
	Bark Oregon, Swain	New York.
	Bark New World, Winsor	Boston.
13	Bark Wenham, Galt	Baltimore.
14	Bark John Mayo, Purington,	Do.
15	Ship Audubon, Windsor	New York.
	Bark Cornwallis, Bogardus	Do.
16	Ship Seaman, Myrick	Do.
	Ship Elsinore, Condon	Do.
	Brig Judson, Down	Do.
18	Ship Uriel, Foster	Do.
19	Ship Bothnia, Avery	New York.
20	Ship Geo Brown, Higgins	Phila.
21	Bark Jonathan Goodhue, Hall,	New York.
22	Brig Major Eastland, French	N. Orleans.
25	Ship Rob Roy, Drummond	New York.
	Ship Uriel, Simpson	Do.
	Ship North Carolina, Foster	Baltimore.
	Ship Pactolus, Wood	Boston.
27	Bark Southerner, Hooper	New York.
	Bark Allen A Parsons, Tay	Boston.
	Bark Tartar, Go

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ **We Shall Dispatch** our next Express to New York and New Orleans by the TENNESSEE, on THURSDAY next, the 23d inst. Treasure for Insurance and transmission received until 9 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d instant, at Gregory's Express Office, corner Montgomery and Merchant streets. JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.
jan20 3t

☞ **Knickerbocker Association**.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the above association, that a special meeting will be held at the Union Hotel, in this city on WEDNESDAY Evening next, at Eight o'clock. A general attendance is especially desired, for the purpose of hearing the reports of Committees, and completing the organization. San Francisco, January 20, 1851.
G. W. RYCKMAN, President.
J. L. VAN BOKKELEN, Recording Secretary. jan20 3t

☞ **State Warrants in Small Sums.**—For Sale, Warrants on the State Treasury in sums of $50, $75, and $100, receivable for State Taxes, Auction Duties, &c. Inquire at the office of this paper, Montgomery street, next door to Cronin & Markley's. jan7

☞ **Consignees** per steamer OREGON, from Panama, are hereby requested to call at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, corner of Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, and receive orders for their goods, as the steamer proceeds to Astoria on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst. at 12, M. jan21 1t

☞ **Southern Coast Express**—Between San Francisco, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, San Pedro, Santa Barbara and San Diego. A SPECIAL MESSENGER will leave on each trip of the steamship Constitution. Letters, parcels, &c., punctually delivered. Collections made, commissions and purchases personally attended to.
H. L. LEAF.
Apply on board to
Letters, parcels, &c., to be left at Cook Brothers & Co. up to 2 o'clock to-day.

REFER TO.
Gilmor Meredith, Esq. — Adams & Co., Express, Ag'ts.
Cook Brothers & Co. — Burling & Hill.
Wilson, Benham & Rice, — E. Gilbert & Co. jan18

☞ **Presbyterian Church, Happy Valley.**—The friends of this Church propose, according to the custom of many of the eastern churches, making a Donation Visit to the Rev. Mr. WILLEY, its respected Pastor, at his residence, on THURSDAY evening of this week, and hereby cordially invite all friends to unite with them on the occasion. jan15 g

☞ **Justice of the Peace.**—ORRIN BAILEY will open his Office on the 4th Dec. in the Brick Building on Clay street, between Montgomery and Kearny d3 t

☞ **Notice**—The Office of the COUNTY TREASURER is removed to the second floor of the CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, corner of Clay and Kearny sts, on the Plaza. C. E. BUCKINGHAM,
jan11 1m County Treasurer.

☞ **Notice.**—Masters of Vessels requiring Pilots outward, or wishing to settle Pilotage bills, will please call at the office on Cunningham's wharf, opposite Charles Minturn's office of steamers Senator and New World.
d17 BURNSIDE & NELSON, Agents.

☞ **Notice.**—The undersigned has appointed Messrs. BORNEMAN & SCHLEEHTA, his Agents during his absence, to receive his rents. San Francisco, Dec. 14th, 1850. WM. W. HANNES.

☞ **Ship Mary Mitchell.**—Consignees by this ship are hereby notified that she is ready to discharge cargo, and are requested to call at MOORE & FOLGER'S, Montgomery street, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods. [jan9] G. B. ELKINS.

Card. Look at this!

Being in a feeble state of health, the subscriber is compelled to take a voyage to the Sandwich Islands, and will therefore sell out his stock in trade and good will, at low cost per inventory, or receive a partner who can advance either the same sum he has invested, or even less, if said partner is in other respects desirable. His late firm has just divided equally and amicably about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, realized in a few months. This, and much more can be done over again, and he would venture to say $20,000, during the business year, and as his return would be immediate, his experience in purchasing, selling, &c. would be given wholly to the business with renewed vigor. He has two stores in full and successful operation. Apply in person at the store in Pacific street, below Kearny. [jan15 tf] ROBERT JACKSON.

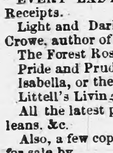
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BONESTELL & WILLISTON, have just received per steamer OREGON, and offer for sale the following

NEW BOOKS.

THE G'HALS OF NEW YORK, by NED BUNTLINE.
ROLAND CASHEL, by LEVER, equal to Chas. O'Malley.
EVERY LADY'S BOOK—A Collection of Household Receipts.
Light and Darkness, or the Mysteries of Life, by Mrs. Crowe, author of the Night Side of Nature.
The Forest Rose, by Emerson Bennett.
Pride and Prudence, by T. S. Arthur.
Isabella, or the Pride of Palermo, an interesting tale.
Littell's Living Age, wholesale and retail.
All the latest papers from Boston, New York, New Orleans, &c.
Also, a few copies of DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS, for sale by BONESTELL & WILLISTON,
jan21 3 Post Office Piazza.

NEW BOOKS FOL CALIFORNIA.



BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, the only authorized agents of the Eastern Publishers, have just received, per steamer OREGON--

GODEY'S, GRAHAM'S, SARTAIN'S and HARPER'S MAGAZINES for January.
THE LADDER OF GOLD, an English story, illustrated, by Robt. Bell, Esq.
Singleton Fontenoy, by James Hannay, author of Sketches in Ultramarine.
The Divorced Wife, by T. S. Arthur, author of Love in a Cottage, &c.
Cruisings in the Last War, by C. J. Peterson, Esq.
The Green Hand, a short Yarn.
Pride and Prejudice, or the Married Sisters, by T. S. Arthur.
Isabella, by the author of The Autobiography of an Orphan Girl.
Celio, or New York Above Ground and Under Ground, by G. G. Foster, Esq.
THE G'HALS OF NEW-YORK, a Sequel to Mysteries and Miseries, by NED BUNTLINE.
The Luttrells, or the Two Marriages, by Folkenstone Williamson, Esq.
North British Review, for August, 1850.
Cruise of the Crescent, or the Boatswain's Prize, by Sir Admiral Fisher, author of the Petrel.
DAVID COPPERFIELD, Complete, illustrated, by Boz. Together with a large assortment of English, French, German, Spanish and American papers, from all parts of the Union, constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,
jan21 3 Portsmouth Square.

TO LET,

TWO STORES, situated corner of Montgomery and Pacific streets. Also, a two story Dwelling House on Jackson st. above Dupont. The above to good tenants, will be rented low. Apply to
CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
jan21 2t Cunningham's Wharf.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until THURSDAY, Jan. 23d, for building and furnishing the materials for a good and substantial Wharf, say thirty feet wide, running from Leidesdorff to Davis streets, on Sacramento. Contracts will specify the size of timber to be used, with plan of fastenings.
J. B. BOND,
J. D. STEVENSON,
W. L. BROMLER,
jan21 Committee for Property Holders.

NEW DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS.

R. H. VANCE invites public attention to the splendid Miniatures which he is now executing at his rooms on Clay street, over Steadman & White, jewelers, and nearly opposite the Adelphi Nheatre.

Possessing a thorough knowledge of the art, by a long and continued practice of some years in some of the principal cities of the United States and South America, he feels perfect confidence in warranting satisfaction to all. Miniatures taken every day, without regard to weather, in any style, in Lockets, Pins, Rings, Bracelets, of any size or description, or in cases. Also, copies taken of Paintings, Drawings, Plans or machinery. Views taken of the city, or any part of it, at the shortest notice jan21tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, per WHITE SQUALL, a splendid lot of the latest New York style of Hats. Also, Navy Caps and children's fancy Paris Hats. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine them, at
EVERETT'S HAT EMPORIUM,
jan20 3t 24 Commercial st.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing the storeship TREATY, lying on my lot near Clark's Point, as I am the sole owner of said vessel.
jan20 3t* WM. WEBSTER.

WANTED,

A PARTNER, with a cash capital of $500 to $2,000, to take an interest in a safe and lucrative business. Apply to W. E. L., between 6 and 8, P. M. at the News office. jan20 tf

TO CAPTAINS AND SHIP OWNERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fine lot of CHARTS, &c. to which we invite the attention of those interested:

Blachford & Co's latest and best Charts of
North and South Pacific and Indian Oceans.
Charts of Australia and Polynesia.
" China Sea.
" Malacca Straits.
" Singapore "
" Sunda "

Horsburgh's East India Directory; complete edition of 1600 pages.
The above will be sold very reasonable.
MARVIN & HITCHCOCK.
jan18 6 Herald Building, Montgomery st.

OREGON LAND

AND LUMBER OFFICE, 276 Montgomery street, San Francisco.—The subscriber agent for the town of Saint Helens, Columbia river, offers liberal inducements to persons desirous of settling in Oregon. Also, keeps a general assortment of Oregon and other lumber at his lumber yard, North Beach. (d18 6m) GEO. H. ENSIGN.

TO THE DRESS CIRCLE OF SAN FRANCISCO—Just received, an invoice of superior light Vests, suitable for Balls and Parties, and for sale by
WILLIAM G. BADGER,
jan15 Sansome st, betw. Washington and Jackson

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. LAFITTE, Auctioneer,
By HENRY B. LAFITTE & CO.,
(No. 279 Montgomery street.)

THIS, Tuesday morning, January 21st, at 10 o'clock, at sales room, the cargo of schooner JAMES FRANKLIN, consisting of
Fifty-five Cords Split White Oak Firewood, well seasoned and just arrived from the slough of the Sacramento river, to be sold to pay freight and charges—no one having come forward to receive the same. The vessel lays at the foot of Jackson st. jan20 2
Afterwards, 140 tons coal, 8 do patent fuel, 11 M brick.

Provisions.

12,000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs oatmeal
10 000 do S I potatoes, 80 boxes Muscatel raisins
30 bbls mess pork, 100 boxes mold candles
50 qr bbls clear pork, 80 bxs bro soap
40 kegs butter, 300 bxs sardines in oil
27 do and bbls molasses, 550 bxs do in butter
50 mats crushed sugar, 300 hf and qr sks Chili flour
5000 lbs fresh Carolina rice

Liquors.

150 cases Madeira wine, 30 ⅛ casks brandy
220 do Xeres do, 27 cases port wine
100 do claret do, 40 bxs champagne cider
50 do champagne, 800 doz English ale and porter

Clothing and Sundries.

170 pairs shoes, 70 M vial and other corks
27 cases hats and boots, 30 doz painted buckets
8 bales sheetings, 12 nests tubs
21 doz drawers and shirts, 25 doz corn brooms
100 prs pants, 250 prs ladies' shoes, scarfs, shawls, &c
20 ps fringe, 9 cooking stoves
Pickles, pepper and other sauces
Cognac brandy in cases, ground coffee and pepper
Gunny bags, beans, preserved meats, oysters
Lobsters, envelopes writing and letter paper
Paper hangings, engravings, buttons
Bologna sausages, glass, tea, coffee
Loaf sugar, powdered do, &c, &c jan21

B JOHN MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.

THOMAS J. L. SMILEY. WILLIAM S WILLIAMS.

A CARD—The Auction and Commission business will be continued as heretofore, at the sales room, Washington street, below Montgomery, by
JOHN MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALES as follows:
On MONDAYS, Catalogue Sales of Boots, Shoes and Clothing,
On WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, Cargo Sales of Groceries, Liquors and Staple Goods. jan17

Sale of Groceries, Flour and Liquors,
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock. jan20
50 hf sacks Chili flour
40 ⅛ casks 4th proof cognac brandy
125 cases St Julien claret
100 doz Baird's Scotch ale
15 hf bxs sardines
20 puncheons Brandywine cornmeal
10,000 Havana cigars, La Sevillana
10,000 do Leon de Oro
15,000 do Cathedral
75 boxes mold candles
150 tins fine ground coffee
30 hf chests extra fine black tea jan21

AT PRIVATE SALE.

20 shares stock in the Guadalupe Quicksilver Mining Company.

—ALSO—

BARK CARLISLE—The A 1 bark Carlisle, 500 tons measurement, 700 tons burthen, full inventory, in perfect order, well found, and ready for any voyage. Apply to JOHN MIDDLETON. jan20

By STARR, MINTURN & CO.
(Fire-proof Sales Rooms, cor. California and Leidesdorff sts.)

NOTICE—The subscribers have removed to their New and thoroughly Fire-proof Iron Warehouse, corner of California and Leidsdorff sts. This building, both from situation and construction, offers the greatest security from loss by fire. The building is 30x80 feet, well lighted, and admirably adapted for the display of Cargo Sales of Teas, China Goods, Dry Goods, Furniture, &c, having two Sales Rooms the whole size of the building.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of Merchants and Consignees. STARR, MINTURN & CO.

TO LET.—The Cellar and Second Floor of the above building, both well finished. jan16

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, per recent arrivals, a full assortment, suitable for HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and STEAMBOATS, of the latest shapes and patterns, consisting partially of
WHITE IRON STONE Dining Sets,
Flown Blue and light blue do do
White Iron Stone and printed chamber sets,
do do do bar and table pitchers,
do do do coffee cups and saucers,
do do do plates and dishes,
Cut and Pressed bar tumblers, round bottom, small size,
do do decanters and bitter bottles
do do champagne and wine glasses, tall and low shapes.
Britannia and plated castors, with cut and pressed bottles
Waiters, knives and forks, spoons lamps, candlesticks, &c.
☞ Also, A FULL ASSORTMENT of common ware suitable for the up country trade, by the crate or carefully repacked to order. SHIRLEY & BAILEY.
Brick store, Montgomery st, near the corner of Jackson st.
jan17 1m

TO DRUGGISTS—For sale the well assorted and admirably situated Drug Store on Central Wharf in the Buildings of the New World Hotel. To be had cheap if applied for immediately. Inquire at the establishment. jan18 3*

OLD BOURBON. Copper-distilled WHISKY of 1840. A few casks of this superior Whisky for sale by CALDWELL & EMERSON.
jan18 1w No. 177 Montgomery street.

PILE DRIVING.

WHARVES and FOUNDATIONS built, and Water Lots enclosed with despatch, for cash or on shares: 200 piles and 120,000 feet square timber for sale: Lumber in great variety. GEORGE GORDON.
jan18 1m Wharf Builder, California st. Wharf.

FOUND.

ON TUESDAY afternoon, Jan. 14th, a Cawel built boat, with no name on her. The owner can have her by paying expenses, on application to J. C. RULE, at the Louisiana Restaurant, head of Long Wharf. If not claimed within five days from this date, she will be sold.
jan18 3t

FLOATING STORAGE.

FOR SALE, the brig LORD HOBART, well calculated for the above purpose; for terms, apply to Capt. GEORGE BANKS, on board the Lord Hobart, off Rincon Point. jan18 3t*

TO GARDENERS—TO RENT, on the Presidio road, near the Lagoon, about 3 acres of LAND, well adapted to Gardening purposes. Apply to
jan17 tf H. WINCHESTER,
Pacific News Office.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, that they are required to exhibit their claims against the deceased, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after this date, to the subscribers at the place of business of Pulaski Jacks, in Clay street.
PULASKI JACKS, } Executors.
ERASTUS V. JOICE, }
San Francisco, Jan. 16, 1851. jan17 1aw3w

UMPQUA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in the UMPQUA COMPANY, that at a general meeting held in the evening of the 10th, inst. it was resolved that all assessments on shares in said company still remaining unpaid, be paid in to the Secretary of the Board of Directors within fifteen days.
In default of such payment the shares on which assessments shall remain due after that time, will be offered for sale at public auction. By order of the Board of Directors.
jan16 tf ALEX. G. ABELL, Secretary.

WILLIAMS & MEIGGS,

LUMBER DEALERS, foot of Clay street, opposite Godeffroy & Sillem's, have constantly on hand a general assortment of seasoned lumber UNDER COVER. Also, Doors, Windows, Counter-tops, newel posts, balusters, hand rails and mouldings; 100,000 feet 3x9 Baltic floor joist assorted lengths, now landing. jan15 1m*

KLAMATH GOLD BLUFF.

BOOKS WILL BE OPEN THIS DAY, FRIDAY, from 9 M.A. to 4 P.M, at Kendig, Wainwright & Co's, for the sale of a limited amount of the Stock of the PACIFIC MINING COMPANY. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN A. COLLINS, Secretary.
jan 10

COAL YARD.

A. S. ROGERS & CO, Sansome, between Washington and Jackson sts; the first established Coal Yard, in San Francisco.
Coal delivered in large or small quantities, in any part of the city, at reduced rates. Public houses, restaurants, and private families, furnished at the shortest notice. A. S. ROGERS,
W. WHITTIER,
d26 O. DEAN.

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS—The subscribers have for sale copies of the Statutes of California, slightly damaged by water, which will be sold at a very low figure. Also, a few perfect copies.
COOKE & LECOUNT,
jan 13 Montgomery street.

GOLD DUST

BOUGHT OR INSURED, and forwarded to any part of the States, by way of New York or New Orleans, at the lowest rates, by GREGORY'S Express,
o18 tf f Office 280 Montgomery Street.

JUST RECEIVED—Per White Squall—BILLIARD TABLES, of Bassford's most approved style and make, Warranted to be equal if not superior to any in the market. For sale by G. MEREDITH,
jan20 6t Leidesdorff and Sacramento sts.

WOOD—18 cords good Sycamore WOOD, landed on California street wharf, and for sale low by
STABLER, MOORE & CO,
jan20 1* No. 10 Central Wharf.

FOR SALE—The cargo of the ship Charleston, expected in a few days, from the coast of Mexico, consisting in part of sheep, hogs, turkeys, corn, beans, peas, onions, preserved plantains, Chile pepper, vanilla beans; fresh schrimp, oysters, and dried fish; lard, cocoa oil, oranges, chocolate, limes, sweetmeats, pine apples. Apply to
G. MEREDITH,
jan20 10t Corner of Leidesdorff and Sacramento sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By RISING, CASELLI & CO.
(Sales Room, California st, betw Leidsdorff and Sansome.)

Agents in New York—E. B SUTTON & Co, 84 Wall st.

THIS DAY, Jan. 21, at 10½ o'clock—
At the auction rooms to pay freight and landing charges and expenses, the following goods, per ship Element, from New York:
Marked J B in a diamond, 8 casks paint oil, shipped by Allen & Needles, and consigned to ——.
Marked A. 20 half barrels sour krout, shipped by Allen & Needles, and consigned to Turner, Fish & Co.

—ALSO—

10 000 feet 2-inch white pine plank, suitable for doors
30,000 feet of scantlings, 2x3 2x4, and 3x4

—ALSO—

300 bxs Malaga raisins, 200 kitts No. 1 mackerel
10,000 lbs clarified lard, in 43-lb tins
10 000 do dried apples
40 tierces sugar-cured hams, prime quality
20 bxs fine chewing tobacco, in pound lumps, and 5 to the pound
50 bbls crushed sugar
20 bbls granulated do
20 bags Manilla do
40 bbls molasses
25 boxes cheese
200 hf bbls mess pork
100 qr bbls clear do, New York Inspection
20 bbls Goshen butter
33 kegs do 15 lbs each
250,000 Spanish cigars, of Feresita, Ortec, Luna and other favorite brands
50 boxes mold candles
50 boxes red herring, in tins
3 bbls tomato pickles
50 kegs saleratus, 25 lb kegs
100 doz Otard, Dupuy & Co's 4th proof brandy
25 doz Madeira wine
1 bbl sherry do
1 do Holland gin
2 tierces cornmeal, perfectly sweet
1 pair scales and weights
10 bbls white wine vinegar
10 cases boots
33 clothes lines, together with a variety of clothing and other merchandize.

—ALSO—

At 11½ o'clock, on California st. wharf, to pay freight, lighterage and expense, the following goods, per ship Element, from New York:
Marked W & C, 312 pieces and 181 bundles of lumber, 1 box of hardware, 6 boxes roofing, 1 keg of nails, containing 459 ft 5 in. cubic, shipped by George Freeman & Co, and consigned to T. R. Butler.
Marked R D H, 321 bundles and pieces of lumber, containing 452 ft 11 in. cubic, shipped by Geo. Freeman & Co. and consigned to order.
Marked F F, 144 pieces and bundles lumber, shipped by G. Freeman & Co., and consigned to order, containing 221 feet 1 inch cubic. jan20

J. N. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.
CALDWELL & EMERSON.
(Sales Room, Montgomery st, bet. Clay and Washington.

Large Sale of Pictures and Engravings.

CALDWELL & EMERSON will sell THIS DAY, a large collection of Oil Paintings of the finest Dutch schools, richly framed.

—ALSO—

58 magnificent Engravings, in gilt and rosewood frames, being illustrations of American scenery, and well known and popular historical events.

—ALSO—

A large catalogue of Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, China, Earthenware, English Cheese, Tennent's Ale, Sugar, Cigars and a variety of other articles. jan21

STEAMERS.

FARE REDUCED.

LAW'S LINE FOR PANAMA—THE ONLY DIRECT MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK—The steamship REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco for Panama, February 1st, 1851, and connect at Chagres with the steamer Georgia, for New York and New Orleans.
The freight on Treasure will be reduced by this ship to 1½ per cent. through to New York, for sums over $3,000.
For through tickets to New York and New Orleans, apply to ORIVER CHARLICK, Agent for the Line.
jan20 Office corner of Sansome and Jackson sts

Only Direct Line for Panama, by U.S.M. Steamers.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

CONNECTING with the U.S Mail Steamers CHEROKEE and PHILADELPHIA, at Chagres.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer TENNESSEE, George A. Cole, Esq. commander, will leave for Panama direct, on THURSDAY, Jan. 23 at 4 P.M.
Treasure for shipment received at the Company's office, foot of Sacramento street, on TUESDAY, 21st, and WEDNESDAY, 22d inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at noon on the day of departure.
The Tennessee will connect with the U.S. Mail Steamers CHEROKEE, for New York, and PHILADELPHIA, for New Orleans, which vessels will leave Chagres on arrival of the passengers and treasure.
For passage, apply at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, corner of Leidsdorff and Sacramento streets. jan17

FOR ASTORIA.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamer OREGON, R. H. Pierson, Esq. commander, will leave for Astoria only on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst, at 12 M.
For passage or freight, apply at the Office, corner Leidsdorff and Sacramento streets. jan21

REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY STEAMER

FOR MONTEREY, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SANTA BARBARA, SAN PEDRO and SAN DIEGO, on or about SATURDAY, Feb. 1st. The new and fast-running steamship CONSTITUTION, Lieut. S. B. Bissell, U. S. N., commander, will leave Cunningham's wharf, at 4 o'clock, for the above named places. An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship. For freight or Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
COOKE BROTHERS & CO.,
jan20 ts Brick Store, California st.
No freight will be received on the day of sailing.

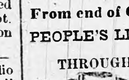
FOR SANTA CLARA AND SAN JOSE.

CHANGE OF DAYS—The steamer NEW STAR, Capt. E. Sampson, Jr., will leave Central Wharf, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the above places, connecting with stages at Alviso for San Jose. For freight or passage, apply on board. Freight taken at $12 per ton.
jan20 tf

CHANGE OF BERTH.

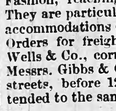
From end of Central Wharf, every day at 4 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR SACRAMENTO AND MARYSVILLE.



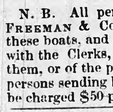
THROUGH TO MARYSVILLE IN 24 HOURS.
THE Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Wood Hutchins, leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.
The Steamer SENATOR, Capt. Jno. Van Pelt, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers by this line will be taken at the lowest rates, and can depend upon reaching Sacramento City in time to connect with the very fast running steamers Dana and Fashion, reaching Marysville within the time named. They are particularly requested to examine the superior accommodations of these boats before engaging elsewhere. Orders for freight left at the banking house of Messrs. Wells & Co., corner of Montgomery and Clay streets, at Messrs. Gibbs & Co., corner of Washington and Sansome streets, before 12 M., or with the subscriber, will be attended to the same day.
CHARLES MINTURN, Agent.
Steamboat Hotel, corner of Davis st. and Central wharf,
Or Cunningham's wharf.
N. B. All persons are hereby notified that Messrs. FREEMAN & Co., are the only authorized Express on these boats, and all packages of value or gold dust left with the Clerks, are at the risk of the parties leaving them, or of the parties to whom they belong. And any persons sending letters or other Express matter, they will be charged $50 per package. jan9 tf

FOR SAN JOAQUIN CITY,



AND THE UPPER SAN JOAQUIN,
Direct from San Francisco, weekly. The superior fast steamer MAUNSEL WHITE will leave Central Wharf regularly every Saturday at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board. Freight taken to all points in the Upper San Joaquin, Tuolumne and Merced, at very low rates, affording every facility to miners and traders, in the Merced and Mariposa regions.
jan9 2m

FOR SAN JOSE, SANTA CLARA & ALVISO.



THE NEW and Fast-running Steamer JENNY LIND, P. E. Lefevre, master, will leave Central Wharf, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A.M, for the above places, connecting at Alviso, with Stages for San Jose, leaving Alviso for San Francisco on alternate days. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FRED'K P. GREEN, Agent,
jan8 tf Foot of Clay street.

PAULISON'S COAL YARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the large and commodious COAL YARD, situated at the foot of Washington, a few doors below Sansome street.
LACKAWANNA,
LEHIGH,
CUMBERLAND,
NEWCASTLE,
and other descriptions of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals constantly on hand.
Steamers, Blacksmiths and Restaurants supplied at the shortest notice, wholesale and retail.
jan17 1m C. M. K. PAULISON.

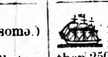
SCRIP

OF THE GOLD BLUFF MINING COMPANY.—"In union there is strength." This certifies that Mr. —— is entitled to — share in the GOLD BLUFF MINING Co., vessel-property, claims, profits, and advantages. The property of the Company to be managed by the members or officers chosen by them from their own number. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote, a free passage up and down, free living on board, his share of the earnings of the vessel and of all the property. But if he declines working with the other members, he loses his claim to a share of their daily profits.
N. B. Also, two month's provisions for each stockholder and the use of a large machine for separating the gold from the sand, is guaranteed.
WM. H. HALL & CO. Agents.
jan15 tf No. 5 Commercial st. near Central Wharf.

REMOVAL.

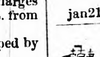
C. LEIGHTON, First Premium Shirt Depot, has removed to Montgomery street, corner Summer street, near the Custom House. jan3

SHIPPING.



FOR SALE. FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The new, A 1, coppered and copper fastened, fast sailing Philadelphia built barque MARGARET, burthen 250 tons, will carry the bulk of 3,000 barrels. Apply on board at foot of Jackson street, to
JOHN L. V. REYNEGOM, master, or to
HAVEN & CO.
jan21 3t* Montgomery st.

FOR PORTLAND,

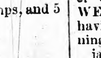


OREGON, via GOLD BLUFF. The fine bark ABBY BAKER, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, will be dispatched as above, on or about February 1st, and can accommodate comfortably passengers for either of the above ports. For freight or passage apply to WINTER & LATIMER.
jan18 ts Foot of Pine street.

FOR OREGON,

COLUMBIA RIVER, landing at ASTORIA, and FORT VANCOUVER, the A 1 fast-sailing schooner URANIA, Capt. O. N. Jenkins, will positively sail on WEDNESDAY next, for the above ports. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board off Cunningham's wharf, or to NEEFUS & TICHENOR,
jan17 6* Foot of Jackson st.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE A 1 COPPERED and copper fastened brig CHINA, 1 year old, 176 tons burthen, now lying at the foot of Jackson street, and can be sent to sea without any expense. She has a full inventory, and an extra suit of new sails. Inventory can be seen at our counting room, or on board. Being of a fast sailing model and having superior cabin accommodations, is a very desirable vessel for the Klamath river, or Sandwich Islands trade. RISING, CASELLI & CO.,
jan17 1w California st, near Sansome.

WANTED—To BUY or CHARTER a fast-sailing VESSEL, of about 100 tons. Apply to
CHAS. BAUM, Custom House Broker,
jan20 3 Next door to Custom House, Montgomery st.

FOR SALE—The fine American brig COL. TAYLOE, 150 tons, in good order for any voyage. Apply to ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.
jan18 6 First st, near Market, on the beach.

FOR SALE—A first-class SCHOONER, 114 tons, eighteen months old, copper and copper-fastened, well found in sails and rigging, and can be sent to sea with no expense; desirable vessel for Gold Bluff. Apply to
jan17 2w WM. G. BADGER,
Sansome st, between Washington and Jackson st.

FOR SALE.

BARK OHIO, 375 tons. 5 years old, ready for sea, in perfect order for any voyage, well found in every respect, together with her cargo 550 tons COAL Apply on board, or to the office of SALMON & ELLIS,
jan10 tf Pacific street.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS AND OWNERS.

WE, the Undersigned, shipwrights of San Francisco, have completed our arrangements for heaving out vessels of any size, that may need overhauling from keel to light water. Mr. Thompson, a master rigger, may be found on board the ship Pico, south side Rincon Point, at all times, who will give immediate attention to orders left with him, or orders left at Hawley, Sterling & Co's, foot of Sacramento street, will be attended to.
d16 tf HUDSON, SMITH & LESTER.

TO LET, LEASE & FOR SALE.

TO RENT.

THE NEW WAREHOUSE or STORE just erected on Battery street, near Pine, 20 feet by 50, built in the most substantial manner, and suitable for a wholesale or large retail business. Apply to
d11 tf WINTER & LATIMER,
Next door, or to ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.
First street, near Market.

FOR RENT, AT CONVENIENT TERMS, the 3 story Brick and Iron Warehouse, 40 by 60 feet, on Montgomery street, next to the Custom House, hitherto occupied by Messrs. J. B. Cannon & Co., either the whole or the different stories to suit parties.
It being desirable to let the whole building under a lease for six or eight months, the terms will be reduced accordingly. Apply to EDWARD VISCHER, near the premises. d17 tf

FOR RENT.—The second story of the large Iron Warehouse on Sansome street, near Jackson. The location is one of the best in the city for business, and has facilities in the rear for direct communication with lighters.
GRAYSON, GUILD & LIGHTNER,
d3 on the premises.

SALE OF WATER LOTS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDINANCE of the Common Council, passed August 23d, 1850, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of San Francisco, will offer for sale at public auction, all the WATER LOTS remaining unsold between Rincon and Montgomery Points, at the California Exchange, Portsmouth square, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 3d day of APRIL next.
City Scrip and Audited Accounts will be taken at their par value in payment for the property sold.
Catalogues, containing a full description of the Lots, will be ready for distribution at the Mayor's office three weeks prior to the sale.

JOHN W. GEARY,
B. L. BERRY,
TALBOT H. GREEN,
WM. HOOPER,
JAMES KING, of WM. } Commissioners.

Jan. 2, 1851. jan4 td

CARGO

OF BARK ISABELLA BLYTH, imported direct from China and Manilla, selected expressly for the California market, for sale by the subscriber; consisting in part of
Superior green and black tea in canisters.
Nests black, blue, green and scarlet camphor trunks.
Assorted China preserves, preserved ginger, oranges, &c.
Rolls China matting, assorted China lacquered ware.
Assorted colors crape shawls, colored sewing silks.
Assorted China furniture, consisting of rattan chairs wardrobes, couches, superior marble tables.
Pinia, or pineapple dress pieces.
Manilla coffee, do sugar, do Nos. 1 and 2 cigars.
Manilla cordage, colored silk bandas or sashes.
Gunny bags, iron hinges.
Horse cloths, leeches, cocoanuts, &c, &c,
T. SHILLABER, (late EVERETT & Co.)
Stevenson & Parker's new building, foot of Sacramento st. wharf, up stairs. d24 tf

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

ROBERT JACKSON, wholesale and retail dealer in crockery, glass and brittania ware, cutlery, japanned goods, lamps, etc., calls the attention of hotel keepers, families, restaurateurs, and country merchants, to his well selected stock. In addition to his old stand on Pacific st., below Kearny, he has taken the basement of the store at the northwest corner of Montgomery and Sacramento sts. at both of which he will keep a complete assortment of choice goods, including the following—
Wicker bottle baskets, for 6, 12, and 24 bottles.
Market baskets, 3 sizes.
Japanned spittoons.
White iron-stone China dinner sets.
do do do breakfast and tea sets.
do do do toilet and chamber sets,
Bar pitchers, tumblers and decanters.
Solar stand and side lamps.
Baking and pie dishes.
N. B.—Invoices purchased. jan9 1m

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.
ANGELO HOUSE, WATERVIEW,
(25 miles from San Francisco.)

THE ABOVE HOUSE is now open for the reception of a few Boarders during the winter months. Located midway between San Francisco and San Jose, and possessing a splendid view of the Harbor and Mt. Diablo, its situation offers peculiar advantages, and for salubrity of climate cannot be excelled by any part of California.
A private parlor, with sleeping rooms attached, will be set apart for Ladies. The Table will be supplied with Game, Poultry, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Milk, and every exertion will be used in giving satisfaction to those parties who may patronize the house.
d18 4w 3tawis C. AUBREY ANGELO & CO.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

PURE Winter-Strained SPERM OIL—The subscribers take this method to inform the consumers of Oil that they are now prepared to furnish a pure article at low rates.
Grocers, Hotel and Saloon Proprietors are invited to call on us previous to their purchasing.
jan7 1m CORNELL & McKIBBIN, Refiners,
Jones' alley, between Jackson and Washington sts.

FOR SALE.

50,000 LBS Fresh Sandwich Islands Potatoes
30,000 lbs New Zealand do, for seed
10 M feet white oak plank
5 M do ash do
20 M clear pine do
A ship's new long boats
A new scow, by G. B. ELKINS,
an9 tf At the Philip Hone warehouse, Buckelew's wharf.

I SAY!

DO YOU WISH some of the BEST HAVANA CIGARS ever brought to this city? If so, you will find them at the ROCHESTER HOUSE, in Sacramento street, just received and for sale by the QUANTITY or at RETAIL. This is no humbug—call and see.
P. S

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS.

TREASURE, PARCELS AND PACKAGES of every description, forwarded under insurance, and all other Express business promptly attended to at the following offices:

	Agents.	*Offices.*
Messrs.	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK	New York
"	E. B. HIGGINS	New Orleans
"	JOHN M. HART	Liverpool
"	G. E. CLARK	Sacramento City
"	M. & B. F. CHESSEMAN	Marysville
"	J. ELLIOTT	Portland, Oregon
"	MITCHELL & HUTCHINS	Honolulu, S. I.
"	JOHN W. WEED	Panama

JOSEPH W. GREGORY,
Proprietor and Manager,
an11 Cor. Montgomery and Merchant sts, San Francisco.

PALMER & CO'S EXPRESS,

FROM MARYSVILLE to SACRAMENTO CITY, SAN FRANCISCO and all parts of the United States.

Packag s of every description forwarded and delivered with the utmost dispatch. Gold Dust and other valuable property insured against all risks, and forwarded to all parts of the United States.

The arrangements of this company are now so complete that parties can safely rely on their business being promptly attended to.

AGENTS.

At Marysville, B. F. HENDERSON, at S. Perry & Co's store; Sacramento City, JOSEPH H. MUMBY, 2d street, between J & K; San Francisco, B. W. PALMER, corner Montgomery and Clay.

PROPRIETORS.

CHAS. S. PALMER, New York, Manager for the Atlantic States.
jan6 1m
HENRY REED, San Francisco, Manager for California

FREEMAN & CO'S EXPRESS,

DAILY TO SACRAMENTO CITY—Being the only contract for an Express, and Safes for the security of Treasure on board Steamers SENATOR and NEW WORLD. The only firm in Sacramento City and the Northern Mines, connecting with ADAMS & CO to the Atlantic States. Office in San Francisco with ADAMS & CO; Sacramento, 42 Second street; Marysville, corner Maiden Lane and second street.

d28 FREEMAN & CO.

TODD & CO'S EXPRESS.

RUNNING to all parts of the Southern Mines, and the only Express in Stockton or the Southern District connected in San Francisco, with the well known Express of ADAMS & Co., to all parts of the United States, affording superior facilities for the transportation of Gold Dust and packages of every description. Drafts procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe. Collections made in any part of the Southern mines, San Francisco, Stockton, &c., &c. By an arrangement made with the popular Express of HAWLEY & Co, in Sacramento, we are enabled to transact all branches of the Express business in that city and the Southern mines.

A. H. TODD, San Francisco.
d2 E. W. COLT, Stockton.

DODGE & CO'S EXPRESS.

OUR ARRANGEMENTS for the prompt and faithful transmission of gold dust, coin, letters, parcels, &c, to all parts of the United States and Europe, furnishing exchange, and the transaction of a general Express business, are now complete.

☞ Office in the room formerly occupied by Dunbar's California Bank, in Howard & Green's fire proof building, Montgomery street. An arrangement has been made with EDWARD E DUNBAR, to superintend the Exchange Department. Drafts on our houses in New Orleans, New York and Boston, furnished, and the safe transmission of gold dust to the States and Europe insured by every steamer. Miners and others can make special deposits of treasure, in the fire proof safe of the undersigned.

d4 tf DODGE & CO.

SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE.

BERFORD & CO'S LINE
OF EXPRESS MAIL STAGES,
HALL & CRANDALL, PROPRIETORS,

ARE now running every morning to San Jose, leaving Breford & Co's office, in the Plaza, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and the City Hotel, in San Jose, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The reduced rate of fare puts it in the power of every one to visit the beautiful and healthful valley of Santa Clara. There is no more charming drive in California han that from San Francisco to San Jose, and as one is whirled rapidly through the oak openings and across the level plains under the skilful driving of Professors Dillon or Crandal, who drive their own coaches, he finds that pleasure is united with business, and wonders he has never made the trip before.

The great advantage this line possesses over all others, is that the Stages were bought expressly for the road, and with a particular attention to SAFETY, while the drivers, who have served a long apprenticeship from New England to Mexico, make the QUICKEST time and NEVER MEET WITH ACCIDENTS, which are so likely to occur with the old fashioned stage coaches. We invite our friends to give the line a trial. n7tf BERFORD & CO.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

F. ARGENTI & CO.,
Bankers,
San Francisco, Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial

REFER TO AND DRAW ON—
Brown, Brothers & Co, New York,
Brown, Shipley & Co, Liverpool.
Samuel Nicholson & Co, New Orleans,
Alex. Brown & sons, Baltimore,
Browns & Bowen, Philadelphia,
James Adger & Co, Charleston,
Morrell & Dickey, Mobile,
T. B. Curtis, Esq., Boston,
Geo. B. Cumming, Savannah.

Gold dust bought or insured, and forwarded to the United States at the lowest rates. ol

BURGOYNE & CO.,
Bankers.

Exchange on
LONDON.
PARIS.
NEW YORK,
BOSTON.
NEW ORLEANS,
ST. LOUIS.

At sight or on time, and in sums to suit purchasers.

Gold dust shipped and insured to the Bank of England and the principal Atlantic cities. ‡ d19 tf

PAGE, BACON & CO.,
Bankers,
MONTGOMERY STREET,

Draw at sight or on time, in sums to suit purchasers, on
Atlantic Bank, Boston.
Drew, Robinson & Co., New York.
F. A. Van Dyke, jr. & Co., Philadelphia.
S. Jones & Co., Pittsburgh.
T. S. Goodman & Co., Cincinnati.
Hutchings & Co., Louisville.
Jas. Connelly & Co.' New Orleans. and
Page & Bacon, St. Louis.

Deposits received, and Banking business generally, attended to.

Gold dust purchased at the best market rates.

DANIEL D. PAGE. } St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY D. BACON. }
DAVID CHAMBERS. }
F. W. PAGE, } San Francisco.
HENRY HAIGHT. }
d19 ‡

ADAMS & CO.

EXPRESS AGENTS, Gold Dust Shippers, and Bankers; Bills of Exchange drawn on our Houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and also payable at our offices in any of the following places, viz:

New Orleans,	Bridgeport, Conn.
St. Louis,	New Haven,
Madison, Ind.	New London,
Louisville,	Norwich,
Cincinnati,	Hartford,
Wheeling,	Springfield,
Pittsburg,	Worcester,
Cumberland,	Providence,
Norfolk,	Taunton,
Richmond,	New Bedford,
Wilmington, Del	Nantucket,
Harrisburg,	Concord, N. H.
Lancaster,	Portsmouth,
Trenton, N. J.	Portland, Me.

Our Drafts are also cashed by all the New England Banks.

Remittances made to any part of Europe and the Canadas.

Gold dust forwarded and insured, collections made, and all Express business promptly attended to in any part of the States.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST FIRE-PROOF VAULTS IN CALIFORNIA, WITH JONES'S BEST COMBINATION LOCKS, AND RECEIVE DEPOSITS, SPECIAL OR OTHERWISE, FROM MINERS OR OTHERS, FREE OF CHARGE, WHEN FORWARDED BY US. d19

WELL'S & CO., Bankers.
Corner of Clay and Montgomery streets.

Draw Bills on Willis & Co, Boston; Drew, Robinson & Co, New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co, Phila.; Greenway & Co, Baltimore; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Loker, Benick & Co, St. Louis; Robinson & Co, Buffalo; Washburn & Co, Albany; H. A. Rathbone, New Orleans; Maclean, Maris & Co, London; and at Banks in Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Worcester, Plymouth, New Bedford, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Keene, Concord, Bellows' Falls and Woodstock.

Gold Dust shipped and insured to New York. ol tf

LOANS.

CASH ADVANCED on bond and mortgage sales; purchases and exchanges of real estate effected; city scrip and State scrip bought and sold, or loans made thereon, the highest price being paid for either; approved commercial bills cashed at the lowest rate; temporary advances made on every kind of convertible security: rents and notes collected and all kinds of monetary operations effected with promptitude and dispatch.

F. MARRIOTT & CO.,
Loan, Mining, Land, and Money Agents, 276 Montgomery street, Bolton & Barron's Fireproof store. n20 tf

INSURANCE

ON SPECIE, GOLD DUST, &c, effected on the most favorable terms to New York or the Bank of England, under policies at Lloyd's.

Apply to THEO. BAHNSEN,
d16 1m Iron Building, Montgomery street cor Sacramento.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

ON HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, for sale by
G. MEREDITH,
Corner Sacramento and Leidsdorff sts.

FOR SALE.

A THE JAVA HOUSE, an invoice of English Boots, water proof coats and caps, pilot cloth jackets, &c.
McCORMACK & CO.,
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, Montgomery st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. H. HALL & CO.,
General Commission and Shipping Merchants,
Commercial Buildings, Central Wharf.
(CARGOES BOUGHT AND SOLD.)

N. B. One of the firm has a licence as a regular Auctioneer, and will sell property in any part of the city. Cash advances made. jan13tf

THOMAS P. EVERETT,
New York Hat and Cap Emporium,
Commercial Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Sole Agency for Wm. H. Beebe & Co's Hats. jan9 tf

JAMES BECKETT. JAMES MCCULLOUGH.
PARKER HOUSE BILLIARD SALOON.

Billiard Saloon in the Parker House, up-stairs, adjoining the Union Hotel, Plaza.
d19 1m By BECKETT & McCULLOUGH.

MYERS AND EHRENBURG,
Real Estate Agents, and Surveyors

For the Towns of Trinidad, Klamath, and for Trinity county generally.

OFFICES—In Klamath, corner of Forest and Francis streets; in Trinidad, corner of Whiting and Edward streets. o9 tf

PARSONS & DEANE.
General Shipping Office,
Clark's Point.

W. F. PARSONS. E. S. DEANE.

Shipping and Commission business attended to with dispatch. Passengers for any port on the Pacific or the Islands will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the facilities offered. n21 tf

CROSBY & BELKNAP,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
PROCTORS AND ADVOCATES IN ADMIRALTY.
Office—First street, San Jose, Cal.
E. O. CROSBY. (d3l ‡) D. P. BELKNAP.

L. B. HANKS,
Dealer in Lumber.
Office, Bolleza Steam Mills, No. 1 Gold street.

Will furnish to order any quantity of Dimension Stuff, or ordinary sizes, with dispatch. o4 6m

JOSEPH GRANT,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
SACRAMENTO CITY. d3 tfg
Tehama Block, between Front and Second streets.

C V. GILLESPIE,
Notary Public.
Messrs. Howard & Green's new brick Building, Montgomery street. o14 tf

R. F. RYAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
West side of Kearny, third house from Pacific, and cor. Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

Conveyancing. Land and General Agency Office
Writings and translations drawn in the French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and German languages. n25

FRED. A. WOODWORTH. CHARLES A. MORRIS.
WOODWORTH & MORRIS,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
Clay Street Wharf.

Strict attention paid to the purchase, sale, freight or charter of ships and vessels, and sale of ships, cargoes, and merchandise generally. The locality of their warehouse admits of goods being landed and again reshipped, without expense of cartage, thus saving an important item of charges, both to consignees and purchasers. GOLD DUST bought at the highest market rates. DRAFTS on New York for sale in sums to suit purchasers. STORAGE or every description of merchandise. ‡ d31

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY,
Importers and Dealers
(*Fire proof brick Building, on Clay street, second door above Montgomery street.*)

In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, and Leather and Findings.
W. F. KELSEY, } San Francisco.
GEO. M. SMITH, }
n14 B. W. RISLEY, New York City.

WM. NEWELL,
Sexton and Undertaker.
Pacific, near Kearny street.

Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand. Also Coffin Plates, Tomb Stones, Tablets, Rosettes, &c, &c.
n15 1m

M. A. HAMMOND. J. MEARS. J. MCELRATH.
JAMES McELRATH & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
Foot of Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

DR. JOHN J. THORP,
Health Commissioner.
Office, in Iron Building, at the end of Pier foot of Jackson street. ol tf

H. O'DONNELL,
Real Estate Broker and Notary Public.
On Pacific street, opposite the Court House. n5

JOSEPH HENRIQUES,
Public Administrator County of San Francisco.
Commercial street, next door to Mrs. Whitney's, up stairs. n18 3twtf

S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO.,
Exchange Brokers and Bankers.
Clay street, second door From Montgomery.

Have removed to Van Dyke & Belden's fire-proof Building, in Clay street, 2d door from the corner of Montgomery street.

Drafts on Beebee, Ludlow & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co., Philadelphia; Josiah Lee, Baltimore, for sale, and in all the principal cities, in sums to suit, by S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO Clay street, 2d door from Montgomery. ol tf

CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS.

PRICES REDUCED—The subscriber is agent for the sale of CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS, gathered by Mess Lunn & Cloud, horticulturists. There are 25 different varieties of these Flower Seeds, which are packed and sealed in *tin* boxes. Each box contains a catalogue of the seeds with a description of the flowers. The price of these seeds has just been reduced to $5 per package. They are in convenient form for sending as presents to friends in the States. For sale wholesale and retail, at
JOHN H STILL'S
Bookstore and News Office, second door west of the Post Office, Portsmouth Square. d5 eodtf

WOOD AND COAL.

FOR SALE—By M. NELSON. Yard on Broadway, between Stockton and Powell streets, where orders will be received and attended to promptly.

Also, land for sale or to lease in the western addition of the city of San Francisco, in lots to suit. Some of the most valuable garden and building spots within the limits of the city, in a rapidly improving neighborhood, are those of the subscriber, situated near the Lagunas. Title unquestionable. M. NELSON,
n20 Presidio road, Lagoon.

LOTS FOR SALE.

16 x 50 VARA LOTS at the Mission Dolores. These lots are beautifully situated at the Mission, as the great thoroughfare from San Francisco to San Jose runs them. To any person desirous of a splendid bargain, here is a chance. Said lots are adapted for either building, grazing or farming, being so near the market of this city, and first rate soil. To any person wishing to plant either grain or vegetables, which occupation is more certain than gold digging—a fortune could soon be realized. For further particulars, enquire of NORMAN ASSING,
Proprietor of the Macao and Woosung Restaurant, opposite City Hotel, cor. Kearney and Commercial sts.
San Francisco, Nov. 23. n23 tf

WASHINGTON BATHS.

MYGATT, BRYANT & CO., having rebuilt their Bathing Establishment since the late fire, on Washington street, between Kearny and Montgomery, are now ready to give Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, and attend to those who may favor them with their patronage. Open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Single tickets $1 50, 10 tickets for $10.

Also in connection with their establishment, having secured the services of an excellent barber and hair-dresser, late of the Astor House, New York, they will be happy to accommodate the public in that department. d2

BOOK STORE.

WILSON & SPALDING, Stationers' Hall, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, and also at their Branch Establishment on Front st., Sacramento City, offer for sale, BOOKS, wholesale and retail, on liberal terms, a great variety, making a most splendid collection of 50,000 vols., consisting in part of Law and Medical books, Histories, Poems, Novels, Works on Science and Mathematics, Spanish, French and German books, School books, Stationery, Blank Books, Record Books, Journals, Ledgers, Playing Cards, Drawing Paper, Maps of Gold Regions, View of San Francisco, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink, Wafers, etc. and a general assortment of other articles in their line, which they are receiving by every steamer.

N. B.—Invoices purchased on liberal terms, and consignments of Books and Stationery received on commission. d10 2m

LAW BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A large invoice of Law Books, which we offer cheap for cash.

Civil Code of Louisiana, New Clerk's Assistant, 3d edition; Louisiana Digest, Starkie on Evidence, Chitty on Pleading, Blackstone's Commentaries, Jarman on Wills, Martins on Reports, Kaupman's Mazkelky, Deslix's Digest, Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, enlarged; Deslix's General Index from 1808 to 1843, together with a large assortment, too numerous to mention, for sale wholesale and retail by COOKE & LE COUNT,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wells & Co.'s Buildings, Montgomery street. ol

DESIRABLE GOODS.

CHAIRS, tables, bureaus, writing desks, bedsteads, cots, couches, stools, feather beds, mattrasses, clothing, tubs, pails, brooms, looking glasses, stoves, wall paper, selves, wood, pit, cross-cut, hand, pruning and key-hole saws, boots, shoes, leading hose, saleratus and soda in small packages, fruit cake in tins, window sashes, &c., for sale by S. NEWMAN,
d5 tf Washington st. below Montgomery.

BALDWIN & CO.

ASSAYERS, REFINERS and COINERS, Manufacturers of Jewelry of California Gold, Dealers in Watches and Jewelry and Silver ware. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Next door to the American Hotel, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.

Gold Dust and Coin received on deposit.

Our Coin redeemed at Edward E. Dunbar's Banking and Exchange Office; also at our Office. d3 tf

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

J. S. LORING, Commission Merchant, will attend to the purchase of goods and all articles of merchandise designed for the various ports of Oregon. All business will be promptly dispatched. d24 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, per ship Nisidia Stewart, from New York, scarlet twilled flannels, best India drills,
3 ply Brussels and tapestry carpetines,
White and colored blankets,
Flannel clothing, cloth clothing,
Paper hangings, boots and brogans, rice,
Gallego and Hanalt flour, corn meal,
Water crackers, hominy, sausages half bbls.
Pork in whole and half bbls,
Tongues in half bbls, smoked beef in bbls
Ham, bacon and shoulders in boxes,
Pickled hams in tierces, lard, cheese,
Butter in kegs of 15 lbs, oysters,
Scollops, clams, mess shad in half bbls,
Mess mackerel in half and quarter bbls,
Herrings, Molasses in kegs,
Loaf sugar half boxes, crushed do half bbls,
Candles assorted, currants in half bbls,
Lime juice, sardines, pecan nuts, raisins,
Adamantine candles, sperm do, cigars,
Tobacco, pickles, vinegar, brandy,
Dublin porter, East India pale Ale,
Champagne cider, Philadelphia stout and ale,
Madeira, sherry and port wine,
Champagne, tumblers, brooms,
Furniture, matches, sole leather:
Tin plate sheathing, nails, linseed oil,
Manila rope, &c., white lead, pepper,
Rio coffee, London mustard, cassia,
Tabl salt, bay do, sweet chocolate.
GILMOR MEREDITH,
n25tf cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorf sts.

MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.

MESSRS. GRANT, KINGSLEY & DODGE respectfully announce to the citizens of San Francisco and vicinity, that, having formed a copartnership, they are prepared to execute any work connected with the various branches of their profession, in the most satisfactory manner, and on the most moderate terms, viz.:

Marble chimney-pieces, gravestones and tombs, of various sizes and designs, both plain and ornamental, and of the best quality of Italian and American marble. Also, a large supply of Italian slabs, suitable for counters or table tops. Also, a variety of thick slabs, suitable for provision dealers, printers or confectioners; together with a supply of marble hearths and tile, suitable for chamber hearths or flooring. Freestone in all its varieties, window caps and sills, and door caps, steps and platforms; water tables and flagging and drain stones. Also, brick work, in all its various branches, either by contract or otherwise. Material furnished if required; grates set and furnished; ranges furnished and ovens erected; together with all kinds of jobbing faithfully executed.

Plastering and stucco work, plain or ornamented, in all its various branches, either by contract or otherwise.

Public patronage respectfully solicited, at the shop in Fuller street, between Kearny and Webb sts.

CHARLES B. GRANT, Stonecutter.
GARDNER P. KINGSLEY, Mason.
d24 1m JOHN D. DODGE, Plasterer.

ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.

OFFER FOR SALE at their warehouse, on First street, near Market, on the Beach, the following goods, at low prices,

12,000 lbs Rio coffee
2500 lbs Java do
2000 lbs loaf sugar
1500 lbs crushed sugar
25 boxes candles
200 galls lime juice
500 lbs butter
10 cases brandy cherries
20 bbls mess pork
25 boxes pickles assorted
3000 lbs dried apples
600 lbs rice
10 half bbls mackerel
5 doz buckskins
16 pair small gold scales
15 cases essences
23 do perfumery.
10 do dysentery cordial
2 do Townsend's sarsaparilla
2 do lemon syrup
30 do Empire cooking stoves, with all furniture
1500 lbs saleratus
3000 rolls paper hangings d3 tf

STATE MARINE HOSPITAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH for the port of San Francisco, have taken the building on Stockton street, lately known and occupied as the American Hotel, and have converted the same into a State Marine Hospital. The public are informed that the Hospital is now open for the reception of patients.

The public authorities of the city of San Francisco, who have charge of the city poor, citizens, and all persons not entitled to hospital privileges, are also informed that patients will be admitted at this hospital, for the very moderate sum of $28 per week, in advance, including board, lodging and medical attendance. For admission, apply at the Hospital, to the Resident Physician.

LORENZO HUBBARD, M. D.
Resident Physician.

N. B. No patient laboring under an infectious or contagious disease will be treated at this Hospital, but a suitable place will be provided for them, on application as above. ol

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER has established a a general COMMERCIAL REGISTER OFFICE, in the lower room of Howard & Green's fireproof Building, Montgomery st. between Clay and Commercial streets, where a description is given of the position and distinguishing marks of every sea-going vessel arriving in the Harbor after this date.

Persons wishing to board ships, with whose berths they are unacquainted, will save time and money by applying at the office, and gaining the desired information.

A News Agent has been appointed by the undersigned, who will intercept all vessels entering the port, and he will immediately express full particulars respecting them to this office, where a Record is kept of all arrivals and departures.

A Confidential Messenger will be constantly in attendance at the office, who will undertake the prompt forwarding of letters to and from all vessels in the harbor, and the execution of commissions, with fidelity and dispatch.

Charge for perusal of the Book containing a list of Arrivals and other general information, 25 cts; Fee for inspection of the Book specifying the Berth of the Shipping, 50 cts. (14) THOMAS BUNTING.

SALE OF CITY LOTS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDINANCE of the Common Council, passed Aug. 23d, 1850, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of San Francisco, will offer for sale at public auction, ONE THOUSAND LOTS, consisting of fifty and one hundred vara Lots subdivided, and Water Lots in the North and South Beaches—at the California Exchange, Portsmouth square, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 25th day of JANUARY, instant.

City Scrip and Audited Accounts will be taken at their par value in payment for the property sold.

Catalogues, containing a full description of the Lots, will be ready for distribution at the Mayor's office one week prior to the sale.

JOHN W. GEARY,
B. L. BERRY,
TALBOT H. GREEN, } Commissioners.
WM. HOOPER,
JAMES KING, of WM. J
Jan. 2, 1851. jan4 td

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD

WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and conviction of one JESSEE J. GRAHAM, who murdered Dennis Bennett, in Cyante, Santa Cruz, State of California, on the 22d of April, A. D. 1850. The said Jessee J. Graham is about six feet high, dark complexion, dark eyes, round shoulders, stoops when he walks, has a very frowning look, and speaks through his nose. It was supposed that he laid concealed in Cyante until the last day of August or about the first of September, and when last seen, was met in company with some others on the Salinas, on his way to the river Colorado, and to Texas, where his mother resides. The above reward will be paid for his safe delivery at San Francisco, Santa Cruz, or Monterey one thousand by the county of Santa Cruz, the other two thousand by JACKSON BENNETT, brother of deceased.
Santa Cruz, Nov. 19, 1850. n23 6m

Book and Job Printing.

CARDS, CHECKS, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, HANDBILLS, and every description of PRINTING, can now be executed at the PACIFIC NEWS OFFICE, Montgomery street, next door to Cronin & Markley's, in the best style of the Art, and with the utmost dispatch.

☞ The receipt of a *heavy additional invoice* of NEW AND FANCY TYPES, of the latest patterns, by the steamer New Orleans, enables us to fill the orders of our friends in every variety of style, at the shortest notice. Ship and Steamboat Bills got up in elegant style.

IN DISTRICT COURT,

OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, State of California, for the County of San Francisco,

Francis Salmon and John S. Ellis, trading under the name and style of Salmon & Ellis, *vs.* Seth B. Horton.

The People of the State of California to Seth B. Horton send Greeting:

You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the plaintiffs' complaint in the above action, (a notice of the nature whereof, the proceedings therein and the time and place of filing said complaint is published with this summons,) and file the same in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court for the county aforesaid, on or before the fourth Monday in June, 1851.

Witness, the Honorable Levi Parsons, Judge of said court, at the court house in the city of San Francisco, this 21st day of December, 1850.

JNO. E. ADDISON, Clerk.
By JAS. D. GALBRAITH, D. C.

NOTICE: to Seth B. Horton:—This action was instituted by Francis Salmon and John S. Ellis, trading in the city of San Francisco, under the firm and style of Salmon & Ellis against you, on the 5th day of December, 1850, for the sum of $5,246 65-100: $477,72 thereof being due from you to them by a promissory note for that amount bearing date the 27th July, 1850, drawn by you, payable to said plaintiffs or order on demand with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per month: and $1,768,93 thereof for money paid by said plaintiffs for you at your request, and $3,000,00 thereof for money had and received by you to their account: You having absconded from this State to the injury of your creditors, a writ of attachment against your property in said county, was issued from the Clerk's office of the said District Court, on the 6th December, 1850, returnable on the 16th December, 1850, and levied on the 6th December, 1850, on your right, title and interest in the schooner "Honolulu."

Summons returnable on the 4th Monday of June, 1851, on or before which day you must appear and answer or judgment will be rendered against you.

JNO. E. ADDISON, Clerk,
By JAS. D. GALBRAIT, Dept Clerk
Clerk's Office, Dec. 21, 1850.
d22 JOHN H. SAUNDERS, Plff's Attorney

SAVING TO STOREKEEPERS and Restaurants.—Green coffee sent into the Java House roasted and rogund, packed and delivered. McCORMACK & CO.
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Mont'y

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: The People of the State of California to Isidora de la Torre of Mazatlan, Mexico, Alexander Forbes, William Barron, and Eustachio Barron, of Tepic, Mexico:

By order of the Hon. John H. Watson, Judge of the District Court of the county of Santa Clara, given on the 2d day of October, 1850, You are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court on the Fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1851, to answer the complaint of M. Z. Berreyesa, Wo. of Jose Reyes, of Ma. C. Berreyesa, and her husband; Ler Pinedo of Loretto Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Bijorques, of S. Berreyesa, J. S. Berreyesa, N. Berreyesa, F. Berreyesa, Per. Berreyesa, M. Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Fernandez, of W. R. Bassham, tutor of J. E. Berreyesa, and of Richard Roman, James Hepburn, and C. V. Stewart, against yourselves and James A. Forbes, Robert Walkenshaw, and John Parrott, filed in the Clerk's Office of said court at San Jose, on the 5th day of October, 1850, by the said plaintiffs, to recover from you the possession of a certain tract of land; being a portion of the Rancho de la Canada de los Capitancillas, alias San Vicente, and bounded and described as follows, viz: All the western portion of said rancho lying between the rancho de las Capitancillas, belonging to William Wiggins, and the arroyo de los Alemitos, with a tract lying east of and along said arroyo, of half a mile in width, and running to the Sierra, which land, and more especially the Mine, Hacienda, and appurtenances of New Almaden, thereon situate, the said plaintiffs claim as their property, and that you unlawfully retain possession thereof since the first day of February, 1845. Wherefore they pray to have you ejected from the same, and to recover from you seven hundred thousand dollars, as the rents and profits thereof since the said 1st day of February, 1845, and also three hundred thousand dollars damages for the trespasses and wrongs by you committed thereon. And you are notified that unless you appear and answer said complaint at the time and place mentioned, that the same will be heard upon default and a decree entered accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 17th
[L. S.] day of October, 1850. H. C. MALONE, Clerk.
Weller & Jones, for plaintiffs. o21 6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Superior Court, within and for the City of San Francisco, County of San Francisco and State of California, duly tested and dated December 28th, A. D, 1850, in the case of William Taafe *et. al.* against William H. Foley, wherein a judgment was rendered in favor of said plaintiffs in the sum of three hundred and two 13-100 dollars, and thirty 50-100 costs, actually accrued, and said execution being to me directed and levied on the day aforesaid, on all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said Foley, of, in, and to that certain building situate on the west side of Portsmouth Square, and north of Clay street, and south of Washington street, known as Foley's Circus, and the interest of said Foley in the lease of the lot on which said building is erected, Now know ye, that on MONDAY, the 27th day of January next, A. D. 1851, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in said County, I shall expose to sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the above interest in the aforesaid property. San Francisco, Dec. 29, 1850.

JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff,
d30 3awts By JOHN S. POWERS, D'y Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, County of San Francisco, and State of California, in the case of Palmer, Cook & Co. against John Hawley, duly attested, and dated Dec. 3d, A. D. 1850, wherein a judgment was rendered against the said Hawley, in the sum of four thousand four hundred and four 20-100 dollars, besides fifty-two 50-100 dollars costs of suit actually accrued, besides the accruing costs, and the said execution being to me directed and by me received on the said 3d day of December, as aforesaid, and by me levied on the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Hawley, on the said 3d day of December, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. thereof, of, in and to that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the City of San Francisco, State of California, commencing on Washington street at the west line of lot No. 31, running thence northerly along the said west line of lot 31 seventy feet and two inches more or less to the south line of lot owned by R. Ross and others; thence easterly along said line forty-two feet and eleven inches, more or less, to a point parallel with west line of lot formerly owned by R & S. Haley; thence southerly parallel with the first mentioned line seventy feet and two inches, more or less, to Washington street; thence westerly on Washington street forty-two feet and eleven inches to the place of beginning. Now know ye, that on WEDNESDAY, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, February 5th, 1851, in front of the court house door, corner Clay and Kearny street, I shall expose the interest aforesaid for sale to the highest for cash.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff.
By JOHN S. POWERS, Deputy.
San Francisco, Jan. 15, 1851. jan16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Superior Court in and for the city of San Francisco, county of San Francisco and State of California, duly attested, and dated Jan. 11th, A. D, 1851, in the case of John K. Hackett and Chas. D. Judah, *vs.* Moses P. Lock, wherein a judgment was rendered for the sum of one thousand and fifty dollars, and the farther sum of nineteen dollars, costs actually accrued, besides the accruing costs; and the said execution being to me directed, and by authority of which I have, on the day and year aforesaid, levied on the brig Leverett, her apparel, furniture and tackle, as the same now lays moored in the harbor of San Francisco; now know ye, that on MONDAY, the 27th inst, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, corner of Clay and Kearny streets, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, the above interest in the aforesaid property.

San Francisco Jan. 13, 1350.

JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff,
jan15 ts By JOHN S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, third Judicial District, county of Santa Clara, and State of California, duly attested, and dated Dec. 30th, A. D, 1850, in the case of William R. Bassham against James D. Curl, the same being the foreclosure of a mortgage dated October 21st, 1850, wherein a judment was rendered in the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents, together with the interest at the rate of eight per cent per month from the 21st day of October aforesaid until paid, and the said execution by me received, and to me directed, and levied on the 9th day of Jan. A. D., 1851, on the one undived half of those two certain lots known on the map of San Francisco as No. 527 and No. 536, being fifty vara square each. The first lot, No. 527, being situate in said city, on the north side of Lombard street, and between Dupont and Stockton streets. The second lot, No. 536, being situate in said city, on the south side of Chesnut street and between Stockton and Dupont streets; being the two centre lots of the block or square being 50 varas in front on Lombard and Chesnut streets, and one hundred varas in depth. Now know ye, that on THURSDAY, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1851, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the court house door, corner of Clay and Kearny street, I will sell the interest aforesaid to the highest bidder for cash. JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff.

By JNO. S. POWERS, Deputy.
San Francisco, Jan. 17, 1851. jan18 3tawts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, county of San Francisco, and State of California, wherein a judgment was rendered by said court in favor of Elihu Anthony against Charles Harvey, for the sum of twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars, and also eighteen dollars costs of suit, and decree of foreclosure and sale, to satisfy said judgment and costs, and said execution being duly tested, and dated Jan. 13th, 1851, and to me directed, and received on the 17th day of the month aforesaid and levied, on the same day on the following described property, to wit: all that certain parcel of land situate in the city of San Francisco and State aforesaid, being a part of lot numbered four hundred and thirty (430) on the plan of said city, as follows—beginning at a point on the westerly side of Powell street, distant eighty-two feet and six inches southerly from the intersection of Powell and Filbert streets, thence running westerly at right angles and parallel to Filbert street eighty-seven feet and six inches; thence running southerly and at right angles, twenty five feet; thence running easterly at right angles eighty-seven feet six inches to the aforesaid line of Powell street, and thence northerly along said line of Powell street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning—or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment. Now know ye, that on THURSDAY, the 6th day of February next, at the hour of 11 o'clock of said day, in front of the court House door, corner of Clay and Kearny streets, I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, the above interest in the aforesaid property.

San Francisco Jan. 13, 1350.

JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff,
jan15 ts By JOHN S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, county of Santa Clara, and State of California, duly attested, and dated December 3d, 1850, in the case of Palmer, Cook & Co., wherein a judgment was recovered in their favor in the court aforesaid, on the 16th day of November, and year aforesaid, against John Hunley, in the sum of four thousand four hundred 20-100 dollars, and forty-nine 50-100 dollars costs actually accrued, together with the accruing costs; and the said execution being to me directed and received, December 3d, as aforesaid, and on the same day levied on the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Hawley of, in and to that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of San Francisco, county and state aforesaid, to wit, commencing on Washington street, at the west line of lot No. 31, running thence northerly along the said west line of lot No. 31 seventy feet (70) and two inches, more or less, to the south line of a lot owned by R. Ross, et als.; thence easterly along said line of last named lot forty-two (42) feet and eleven inches, more or less, to a point parallel with the west line formerly owned by R. and L. Haley; thence southerly parallel with first mentioned line seventy feet (70) and two inches, more or less, to Washington street; thence westerly along Washington street forty-two feet (42) and eleven inches, more or less, to the point of beginning. Now know ye, that on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the court house door, corner Clay and Kearny street, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the said interest in the aforesaid property.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff.
By JNO. S. POWERS, Deputy.
San Francisco. Jan. 18, 1851. jan20 3awts

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